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Miscellaneous.

HOW BEN PURTLE GOT HIS WIFE.

The very climax of ugliness was Ben Purtle. He was red haired, and each hair stood as if it cherished the supremest contempt for its next neighbor. His face was as freckled as the most bespotted turkey egg. His nose supported at the bridge a large lump, while the end turned viciously to one side. His mouth had every shape but a pretty shape. His form was as uncouth as his face was ugly. The very climax of ugliness was Ben Purtle—what was more still, Ben had a handsome, bouncing, blooming wife—such as can only be grown upon a country lawn.

"How the deuce," said I to Ben one day, "did you ever get such a wife, you uncouth, misshapen, quintessence of monstrosity?"

Ben was not at all offended by the impertinence of my question, and forthwith began to solve the mystery thus:

"Well, now, gals that's sensible ain't catched by none of your purty, and hifalutin airs.—I've seed that tried more'n once. You know Kate was allers considered the purtiest girl in these parts, and all the young fellers in the naborhood used to try to catch her. Well, I used to go over to old Sammy's too, just to kinder look on, you know, and cast sheep's eyes at Kate. But marsy sakes! I had no more thought that I could get Kate than a Jerusalem cricket could hide in the hair that wasn't on old Sam's bald head—no siree. But still I couldn't help going, an' my heart would kinder flutter, and my eyes would burn all over, whenever I'd go to talk with Katy. And one day when Kate sorter made fun of me like, it almost killed me sure; I went home with something like a rock jostling about in my breast, and declared I'd hang myself with the first plow line I found."

"Did you hang yourself?"

"No: daddy blazed out at me for not taking old Ball to the pasture in the morning and scared me so that I forgot it."

"Go on," said I, seeing Ben pause with apparent regret that he had not executed his vow.

"Well, so one Monday morning—(I reckon it was a year after that hanging scrape)—I got up and scraped my face with dad's old razor; and put on my new copprus britches and a new linsey coat mammy had dyed with sassafras bark, and went over to Uncle Sammy's. Now I'd got to loving Kate like all creation, but I never cheeped to any body about my feelings. But I knowed I was on the right side of the old folks."

"Well, now, ain't it queer," continued Ben, "how a feller will feel sometimes? Something seemed to say as I went along, 'Ben Purtle this is a great day for you,' and then my heart jumped and fluttered like a jay-bird in a trap. And when I got there and seed Kate with her new checked homespun frock on, I rally thought I should take the blind staggers, anyhow."

Ben paused again to brush the fog from his eyes, and then continued:

"Well, I found the order of the day, was to go muscadine hunting. Joe Sharp and his two sisters, and Jim Bowles was thar. I'd knowed a long time that Sharp was right after Kate, and I hated him worse than a hog hates to find his way out of a tater patch: but I didn't let on. Sharp had on white britches and fine shoes, and broad cloth overcoat, but everybody knowed he wasn't worth a red cent. He walked with Kate, and you ought to hav seen the airs he put on. It was 'Miss Kate' this, and 'Miss Kate' that, and all such nonsense. After a while we come near a slough whar we had to cross on a log, and I'd a notion to pitch the sassy good-for-nothing into the water." "Why didn't you?"

"Stop never mind," said Ben, giving me a nudge, "Providence done that all up brown. Nothing must do but Joe Sharp must lead 'Miss Kate' across fust. He jumped on the log in high glee and took Kate's hand, and they put off. Jest as they got half way across, a tarnation big bull frog jumped off into the water—you know how they holler—'Snakes!' screamed the fool, and knocked Kate off up to her waist in the nasty, black, muddy water. And what dy'e think he done? Why run backwads and forods, a hollering for a pole to help Kate out of the water. Kate looked at me, and I couldn't stand it no longer. Curchuck I lit ten feet from the bank at the first jump, and had Kate out of there in no time. And dy'e think the scamp didn't come up after we'd got out, and said: 'Are you hurt, Miss Kate?'

"My dander was up. I couldn't stand it; I cotched him by the seat of his white britches and his coat collar, and gin him a toss. Maybe he didn't go clear under when he hit the water. I didn't see him out. Me and Kate put for the house. When we started off, Kate said:"

'Ben, just let me hold on to your arm, I kinder feel sorter weak.'

"Great Jiminy! I felt so quar when she took hold, I tried to say something nice, but my drotted mouth would not go off, no how. But I felt as strong as an elephant, and helped Kate along. Bimeby Kate said:

'Ben, that Joe Sharp's a good for nothing, sneaking, cowardly nobody; ef he ever puts his head inside of our house again, I'll souse him with dish-water, sure.'

"I tried to say something again, but hang the luck, I couldn't say nothing, but squeezed Kate's hand, and sighed like a cranky bellus.

"When we'd got clean out of sight of the others Kate says:

'Ben, I feel that you are my protector, and believe daddy's right when he says you're worth all the rest of the boys in the naborhood.'

"Ben Purtle,' says I, 'this is a great day for you,' and I made a tremendous effort to get my mouth off again, and out it popped, sure enough."

"Kate said I," trembling all over, 'I love you to destruction, and no mistake. I've loved you long and hard. My heart's been almost broken for years: and I want you to say right straight up and down, whether you're a-going to have me or not?'"

"Kate hung down her head and didn't say nothing, but I felt encouraged, for she kinder sighed. Says I, 'Kate, ef you're a gwine to have me, say so, and ef you don't want to say so, just squeeze my hand.'"

"Well, she squeezed my hand right off.—Lorry how I did feel. I felt like as if a stream of warm water or sassafras tea, sweetened with molasses, was running through my bones!—and I just cotched her in my arms and kissed her, and she never tried the first time to get loose."

Ben was so overcome with this natration of courtship, that a pause for breath was necessary.

"How long after that," said I, "before you were married?"

"Old Sammy was mighty proud, and so was the old 'oman, about the thing, and we married the next fall after the muscadine scrape."

"Do you think your wife loves you yet?" I asked.

"Why, Lordy, yes. She thinks I'm the purtiest and best feller in the world. I tell you, sir, it's no use talking; highfalutin airs, and quality dressing, and cologne, and such things, ain't gwine to go down with sensible gals, sure."

THE PYRAMID OF BAYONETS.

The officers, as well as sub-officers of the Russian horse guards, are subjected to a rigorous discipline, are required to execute, on horseback, all the manœuvers of a theatrical equestrian.

One day an officer of the Lancer guard was going through [illegible] before the Grand Duke. He had performed all his evolutions in the most satisfactory way, until, when at full gallop, he was suddenly ordered to [illegible], the horse proved restive, and refused to obey either bridle, or spur.

The command was repeated in a thunder voice, and the officer renewed his efforts to make the horse obey it, but without effect, for the fiery animal continued to prance about in defiance of his rider, who was nevertheless an excellent horseman.

The rage of the Grand Duke had vented itself in furious imprecations, and all trembled for the consequences. "Halt!" he exclaimed, and ordered a pyramid of twelve muskets with fixed bayonets to be erected. The order was instantly obeyed.

The officer, who had by this time subdued the restiveness of his horse was ordered to leap the pyramid—and the spirited animal bore his rider safely over it.

Without an interval of delay, the officer was commanded to repeat the fearful leap, and to the amazement of all present, the noble horse and rider stood in safety on the other side of the pyramid.

The Grand Duke, exasperated at finding himself thus thwarted in his barbarous purpose, repeated the order a third time. A general who happened to be present, now stepped forward and interceded for the pardon of the officer, observing that the horse was exhausted, and that the enforcement of the order would be to doom both the horse and rider to a horrible death.

This humane remonstrance was not only disregarded, but was punished with the immediate arrest of the general who had thus presumed to rebel.

The word of command was given, and the rider for the third time cleared the glittering bayonets.

Rendered furious by these repeated disappointments, the Grand Duke exclaimed for the fourth time, "To the [illegible] about! Forward!" The command was obeyed, and for the fourth time the horse leapt the pyramid, and then, with his rider, dropped down exhausted. The officer extricated himself from the saddle, and rose unhurt, but the horse had both his fore legs broken.

The countenance of the officer was deadly pale, his eyes started widely, and his knees shook under him.

A deadly silence prevailed as he advanced to the Grand Duke, and laying his sword at his highness's feet, thanked him in a faltering voice for the honor he had enjoyed in the Emperor's service.

"I take your sword," said the Grand Duke, gloomily, "and are you not aware of what may be the consequence of this undutiful conduct toward me?"

The officer was sent to the guard house. He subsequently, disappeared and no trace of him could be discovered.

The scene took place at St Petersburg, and the facts are proved by the evidence of creditable eye witnesses.

—A few days since, a school-teacher named Cramer, near Berlin, Alabama, attempted to chastise one of his pupils, a lad twelve years of age, named Collins, when the latter drew a knife and stabbed him to the heart. The young murderer made his escape.

☞Says Dick to Joe, "did you attend church yesterday?"

"I was confined to my room," was the reply.

"Ah, you had the *Room*-atism, then," said Dick.

DESPERATE ENCOUNTER WITH A ROBBER.

A Hull paper gives the following account of a desperate affray with a highwayman in the East Riding of Yorkshire:—

"Mr. George Clarkson, of Huggate lodge, a farmhouse between Wetwang and Huggate, was returning from Driffield market on horseback, about eight o'clock at night. After leaving Wetwang the road is very secluded and lonely. In consequence of the many recent robberies in the neighborhood, and a gate crossing this road having, on a former night, been found tied, Mr. Clarkson had armed himself with a six-barrel revolver, which he held in his hand. When within about eighty yards of his own house, he was met by a man on foot, who knocked him from his horse with a bludgeon. The man jumped upon Mr. Clarkson's body, and they had a fearful struggle on the ground. The man seized Mr. Clarkson by the throat, and attempted to strangle him, and beat his head and face with the rough stones which had been used in repairing the road. Mr. Clarkson, in his own defense, discharged four barrels of his revolver at the man, and beat him on the head with it, but the last shot only seemed to take effect entering the man's chest, or jaw. Soon after receiving the last charge the man's clothes were on fire, when he jumped up and ran away in a blaze. Mr. Clarkson's assailant did not succeed in robbing him, and he then proceeded home, his horse having gone before. The reports and flashing of the revolver and the man on fire were heard and seen by several inhabitants of Wetwang. Next morning information was given to the police at Driffield, and Superintendent Young & Sergeant Thompson proceeded to the scene of the conflict. They found traces of the man having sat on a bank, waiting for Mr. Clarkson's arrival.

"While sitting there he had cut the bottom end of his bludgeon smooth with a knife, that he might handle it the better, being the knotty part of a tree-top. The bludgeon was found on the ground, and hair from Mr. Clarkson's face adhering to it. In the adjoining field they found the remnants of the man's burnt shirt, which were deeply saturated with blood. He had also left his cap and a neckerchief being also partly burnt, and there was a black place on the ground, near a pond, where his clothes had been consumed. They also traced his footprints & bloody hand-marks on gates in a direction toward Tibthorpe. He had then turned toward Driffield. The next account that was heard of the man in his arrival at Bridlington [illegible] and buttoned as he was [illegible] polish in six hours. At the above hour, he went to the house where he had lodged, covered with blood, and his head much swollen. He spat quantities of blood, and told the mistress of the house to look into his mouth, from which he cut with a pair of scissors some ragged flesh. He hastily washed off the blood put on a shirt, and left, saying that he had been shot at by a man on the road, and he was afraid he would be followed and taken. It has since been ascertained that he reached Scarborough, where he got his wounds dressed, and this is the last we have, up to this time, heard of him.

"He is said to be an Irishman, who, for the last two years, has been working at the church at Burlington during its restoration, and of whom a rather droll account appeared in the newspapers some time ago. He was appointed to watch the materials used in the repairs of the church, some of which had been stolen. Paddy was armed with a gun, and to amuse himself he fired at a teetotal bill, which had been stuck on the church door; but, instead of demolishing the bill, he injured some of the stained glass in the windows. He had worked at Mr. Clarkson's during the past harvest. He is about five feet eight inches in height, thin-faced, and was dressed in a white slop and cap, but Mr. Clarkson did not, during the above attack, recognize him."

A LIGHTNING ROD MAN IN A FIX.

At Cincinnati, the other day, Mr. T. Kingston, who puts up lightning rods, climbed to the top of the spire of St. Paul's Cathedral, two hundred and thirty-five feet, where, having left his ladder below, he clung by his arms and legs, fastened the foot of the rod and attached its point—quite a heavy piece of metal—securely as he supposed, to the cross surmounting the steeple. He had just completed this difficult and dangerous task, watched by a number of persons in the street below, and while looking at the work and experiening that satisfaction which results from hazard passed and labor accomplished, of a sudden, something heavy struck him and made his brain reel until he could hardly see. Instead of losing his hold at once, as would seem to have been the natural and inevitable result, he clung with a power beyond himself and a will superior to his own, closer and instinctively to the spire. He knew not what had occurred, and to his confused senses it appeared that the steeple was tumbling; or that some strange cause was about to bring the vast structure to the ground.

Some forty seconds—an age to him—must have elapsed before he sufficiently collected his scattered thoughts and subverted consciousness to know that the entire upper part of the rod had fallen upon his head, causing the blood to trickle over his forehead, and nearly blind him. He was in a dreadful perplexity and most dangerous position. He feared, if he moved, he would go cleaving the air to a terrible death upon the stony street below—and at the same time he knew he could not, in the disordered state of his nerves, and his increasing weakness, retain his grasp, more the result of fate than feeling, much longer. If he stirred, he might fall; if he remained he certainly would; and so, determined to make at least an effort for his life, he put one foot very cautiously, then his arms, and then moved the other foot; and after half a minute of exertion, and the greatest danger, he touched the topmost round of the ladder, and in a few seconds more was inside of the steeple and safe.

Then it was Mr. K's great courage and strength forsook him; his nerves and muscles relaxed; he grew sick unto death; his knees gave way; his vision swam, and he sank upon the platform motionless and insensible. He must have lain there half an hour before he could rise and walk, and he did not recover from the shock for more than a fortnight afterward.

The people gazing up at him from the street described the scene as painful and exciting in the extreme. When they observed the rod fall, a thrill of horror ran through their hearts, and two women swooned away; for they expected to behold him the next moment dashed to pieces at their feet.

AN ADVENTURE IN A RAILWAY CARRIAGE.

After I had taken my seat one morning at Paddington in an empty carriage, I was joined, just as the train was moving off, by a strange-looking young man, with a remarkably long flowing hair. He was, of course, a little hurried; but he seemed besides to be so disturbed and wild that I was quite alarmed for fear of his not being right in his mind, nor did his subsequent conduct at all reassure me. Our train was an express, and he inquired eagerly, at once, which was the first station whereat we were advertised to stop. I consulted my *Bradshaw*, and furnished him with the required information. It was Reading. The young man looked at his watch. "Madam," said he, "I have but half an hour between me and, it may be, ruin. Excuse, therefore, my acruptness. You have, I perceive, a pair of scissors in your work-bag. Oblige me, if you please, by cutting off all my hair."

"Sir," said I, "it is impossible." "Madam," he urged, and a look of severe determination crossed his features, "I am a desperate man. Beware how you refuse me what I ask. Cut my hair off—short, close to the roots—immediately; and here is a newspaper to hold the ambrosial curls." I thought he was mad, of course; and believing that it would be dangerous to thwart him, I cut off all his hair to the last lock. "Now, Madam," said he, unlocking a small portmanteau, "you will further oblige me by looking out of the window, as I am about to change my clothes."

Of course I looked out of the [illegible] for a very considerable [illegible], and when he observed, [illegible] I need no longer put you to any [illegible] Halifax Times.

[illegible] was attired in black, and wore a gray wig and silver spectacles; he looked like a respectable divine of the Church of England, of about 64 years of age; to complete that character, he held a volume of sermons in his hand, which—they appeared so to absorb him—might have been his own. "I do not wish to threaten you, young lady," he resumed, "and I think, besides, that I can trust your kind face. Will you promise me not to reveal this metamorphosis until your journey's end? "I will," said I, "most certainly." At Reading the guard and a person in plain clothes looked into our carriage. "You have the ticket, my love," said the young man, blandly, and looking as though he were my father.

"Never mind, sir; we don't want them," said the official, as he withdrew his companion. "I shall now leave you, madam," observed my fellow traveler, as soon as the coast was clear: "by your kind and courageous conduct you have saved my life, and perhaps even your own." In another minute he was gone, and the train was in motion. Not till next morning did I learn from the *Times* newspaper that the gentleman on whom I had operated as haircutter had committed a forgery to an enormous amount in London a few hours before I met him, and that he had been tracked into an express train from Paddington, but that—although the telegraph had been put in motion and described him accurately—at Reading, when the train was searched, he was nowhere to be found.—*Household Words.*

Remarkable Angelic Visitations in Hancock County, Ohio.

According to the most accurate and reliable information we can get, Orange township, in the southwestern corner of Hancock county, has recently been made the favored locality of one of these remarkable visitations which the people have learned to regard as very "few and far between"—an angel visit. We briefly give the particulars as we received them, from a source that all will concede is entirely reliable and entitled to confidence. Some time in August last, a bright, intelligent little girl, aged five years, daughter of Mr. Charles, who resides in the locality described, while near the well in the yard, about noon of the day, seemed to discern something high up in the air, and descending toward her. The attention of the child was so much drawn to the object, that her gaze became riveted upon it, and as it drew nearer, she was observed to make frequent attempts to reach it with her hands, and form a closer acquaintance with the strange visitant. When the mother of the child was called to the scene, the little girl informed her that she was in the presence of an angel; that she had talked with it; that it had made communications to her; and furthermore gave a description of it, according in every particular with the generally received impression of the appearance of these messengers from above. To satisfy herself that there could be no delusion in the matter, the mother entered into conversation with the stranger, and after being satisfied with the reality of the interview—and after having *seen and talked with the angel face to face*—and after receiving information from it of the precise time when her own death would occur—she retired from the spot, taking her little girl with her, and the angel waving its bright wings, returned heavenward.

When the mother and child were alone, they talked freely of what they had seen and heard, and the mother's sadness was made deeper by the artless story of the child, who said that "the angel told her she would die just two months from the time she first saw it, at precisely twelve o'clock and twenty-five minutes; that she would be three days in dying; that her death would be unlike that of others; that her friends would suppose her to be in a trance; that her eyes would not be closed; that her funeral sermon would be preached in three weeks after, in the new school house of the neighborhood, by a man whom, with his horse and buggy, she described, and that her friends would have difficulty in procuring the house for the occasion." The mother kept the sad secret to her herself, and waited for the appointed time, hoping that all might yet go well with her and hers, and not caring to be reckoned as one who would attempt to revive the defunct doctrine of spiritualism. But with the time came the terrible blow.

Three days before the time predicted for her death, the little girl fell upon the floor, from whence she was taken to bed, and at the hour and minute foretold, on the third day, breathed her last. Her eyes remained open after death, and could not be closed. Friends, supposing her to be entranced, made vain efforts to restore her to life. A few days after her burial, Rev. H. P. Darst was passing that way, a friend of Mrs. Charles requested him to tarry awhile and preach the little girl's funeral sermon. The reverend gentleman excused himself on the ground of having prior engagements, but promised to do so in a short time. His person and equipments correspond in the most minute particulars with the prophetic description, and when he did return to redeem his promise, the workmen who had built the new school house, having a lien upon it, refused to let it be opened for the funeral service; but subsequently they gave up the key, and the sermon was preached at the exact time predicted.—*Kenton, (O.) Republican, March* 12.

NEARLY A HORN TOO MUCH.

Stanley Smith, editor of the Auburn *American*, gives the follow ng amusing anecdote of his chase by and escape from a savage bull, during a recent visit to a farm in the neigborhood of Auburn, to witness a trial of mowers:—

"That bull was one of them. He was monarch' of all he could eat, chase, or gore. Being deeply interested in the apple crop, we wandered out of the field in which the mowing was going on into friend Shotwell's orchard. Fat and handsome bleed cows were lying about chewing was going on. We [illegible] tree in the large orchard; and while critically examining some very fine fruit, were suddenly and rather unpleasantly startled from our train of thought by the bellowing of Mr. Taurus, whose majesty had been reclining, and of whose august presence we were unaware. He elevated his tail, made the earth fly with his 'awful paws,' and having thus manifested his hostility, and given tone, if not color, to his idea that we were an interloper made a plunge towards us. A moment's view of our antagonist was just enough. His eyes flashed fire; he roared like a 'bull of Bashan.' We did not at all fancy the style of his horns; they were as straight as needles and about as sharp. He exhibited unmistakable desire to employ them upon us.

"Knowing that it was expected of us to report the contest trial going on in another field, we remembered the prior and pressing interests of our friends, and set up a smart run. So did Mr. Bull. We scampered; he scampered; he made better time than we could bottom out; he gained on us rapidly; we could almost feel his hot breath on the back of our neck; it was neck or nothing; rail fence twenty rods off; bull within five rods; give up for 'goner;' no such thing; friendly apple tree with low branches; clutched two of them, and lifted our precious body into the tree; Taurus arrived just as we cleared the ground!

"Our enemy pawed around the tree; bellowed after the manner of 'Boanerges, the son of Thunder,' glared at us, and finally walked off about the distance of three trees. Thinking all was right, we slid down vertically, and 'put' for the crazy old rail fence. The distance from tree to bull, and from tree to fence, was just about an even thing. But our assailant saw the movement, and at once the chase was a hot one again; but this time we distanced the 'horned critter,' and, scaling the fence, landed in a field of rye at about the same moment our pursuer's horns struck the top rails of the fence and set them flying. Separated by the fence, we read the scoundrel a lecture that we hope he will remember to his last moments."

Cannon not Disabled by Spiking.—The silencing of a battery by spiking the guns is a stroke of daring frequently performed by driving a rat-tail file into the touchhole and then breaking it short off. In some instances a common nail is used. In either case the gun is disabled for the time, as the touch hole can only be cleared by drilling out the spike, and this, when it consists of a file, is generally a difficult matter. But an invention has recently been produced which promises to render a cannon s useful without a touchhole as with it, and which was tried at the New York State Arsenal about a fortnight ago. It is in reality a safety fuse, one end of which penetrates the cartridge, and extends through the entire chamber of the cannon to the muzzle where the gunner can discharge the cannon as readily as at the touchhole. The fuse is a chemical compound, enveloped in a flat paper case, which is wrapped with cotton, and afterwards dipped in rosin to prevent its becoming damp. When used for submarine purposes, it is protected by a jacket of gutta percha. The fire passes through it at the rate of a mile in four seconds, thus enabling one man to discharge a broadside of any number of guns at the same moment. For ordinary mining purposes, it is equally useful, and, from its composition, will be less likely to flash without explosion, as is very often the case with ordinary gunpowder blasting. It has also been tried at Washington, in the presence of the Secretary of War and various officers of the Army and Navy, where its success is said to have been very decided.

THE IRISH POTATO.

How sweet to the taste is the Irish potato!
As memory awakens a thought of the plant,
Its dark, verdant vine-top and beautiful blossom,
In pleasing transition my memory haunt.
Aye! thought of the root in profusion once growing,
On the broad sunny hill-slope adjoining the mill,
At the homestead, how many we raised there's no knowing,
For some were but small ones and few in the hill.
The mealy potato, the Irish potato,
The thin-skinned potato that grows on the hill.

The delectable plant I would praise while I'm able,
For often at noon when returned from the field,
I find it superior to all on the table,
The best flavored edible nature could yield.
With what eager appetite, sharpened by labor,
I plied knife and fork with a hearty good will!
Alas! there are none of the old-fashioned flavor,
None like the real "Simons" that grew on the hill.
The mealy potato, the Irish potato,
The thin-skinned potato that grew on the hill.

How prime from the full-heaped dish to receive it,
As poised on my fork it ascends to my mouth;
No appeal to the palate could tempt me to leave it,
Though affected by "rot," or a long summer's drouth.
And now far removed from that loved situation,
Where I used to partake of the root to my fill;
Fancy fain would revert to my father's plantation,
And sigh for the "kidneys" that grew on the hill.
The mealy potato, the Irish potato,
The thin-skinned potato that grew on the hill.

Farm Work for April.

FROM THE AMERICAN AGRICULTURIST.

Cattle.—Continue to feed until the grass has a good start in the pastures. If allowed the range of grass lands very early, they injure them much more by trampling and pulling up the young roots than after the ground has become settled and firm. Give cows with calf extra feed and care.

Cellars.—Cleanse, ventilate and whitewash early. This will promote not only comfort but health.

Clover.—Sow if omitted last month.

Draining.—Reclaim [illegible] before worthless [illegible]

Fences.—Make and repair. Clear grounds from stone and put them in substantial stone fences.

Grain.—See that sufficient is provided for seed, and that of the best kind.

Horses.—Have them in good working order.

Manures and Composts.—Cart out for use and turn over heaps already in the fields if needed. Continue to make all possible both in the hog pens and cow yards. Don't let them be washed by rains, or the golden steam flow forth to waste. Look under the hen-roosts for some good home made guano.

Meadows.—Keep cattle from trampling over. A penny gained in feed is a dollar lost in the crop.

Plowing should be industriously followed whenever the ground will admit. Do not turn over clay soil in a wet state, as it will "bake" by so doing. Gage your plows a little deeper than last season.

Potatoes.—Plant them on warm soil.—Select varieties not subject to decay.

Poultry will require feeding less animal food and more grain this month. If allowed the range of the garden they will collect vast numbers of worms and grubs which will both afford food to themselves and benefit the gardener.

Sheep and Lambs.—Do not turn off too early. Give grain or roots to those with lambs.

Swine.—The pens should now show a lively increase of young "porkers" which require care and protection. Give their dams plenty of liquid food with salt and a little meat occasionally. Continue to keep their yards and pens supplied with material for manure.

Tools.—See that all are in good working order and new ones provided where necessary.—This applies to the working gear of horses and oxen, including carts, wagons, mowing machines, rakes, &c.

Wheat and other Winter Grain.—Studiously keep cattle and sheep from them during this month. Look over and if any bare spots occur sow spring grain.

Orchards.—The Nurseryman will find this a busy month, in fact his principal "harvest time," nor should the Orchardist be idle if he has planting to do this spring. Early planting of deciduous, ornamental and fruit trees is desirable as the spring rains are highly beneficial in settling the earth closely about the roots and fibres, besides giving the trees a good start before drouth sets in. A tree that is to last a whole lifetime should not be planted in a hurry or carelessly as you would set a post, but take that time which its importance demands and it will pay more than "ten per cent," upon the extra labor bestowed.

Flower Garden.—There is much that may be done advantageously during this month among the flower roots and shrubbery of old grounds, and the laying out and planting of new. Early blooming shrubs and perennial plants will be more likely to live, and flower better when planted early. The hot sun and frequent drouth of early summer often injures late planted trees and shrubs.

Where new lawns or grass plots are to be sowed the sooner it is now done the better, after grading, manuring and trenching or subsoiling.

—Robison, the telegraph builder, has just completed a fire-alarm and police telegraph for Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE BEDFORD GAZETTE.

Bedford, April 9, 1858.

B. F. Meyers & G. W. Benford, Editors.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

JUSTICE OF SUPREME COURT:
WILLIAM A. PORTER,
Of Philadelphia.

CANAL COMMISSIONER:
WESTLEY FROST,
Of Fayette County.

The Kansas Question Still Unsettled.

The Senate bill admitting Kansas into the Union, with the Lecompton Constitution, and acknowledging the right of the people of that Territory to alter, amend, or abolish that Constitution *ad libitum*, came up for discussion in the National House of Representatives on Thursday, the first inst. Mr. Giddings of Ohio, the famous abolitionist and one of the most active of the Anti-Lecompton Congress-men, objected to a second reading of the bill, when, under the rules, the Speaker put the question, *"Shall the bill be rejected?"* which was determined in the negative by a vote of 93 to 137. So the House refused to reject the Senate bill for the admission of Kansas with the Lecompton Constitution. Mr. Montgomery, of Pennsylvania, then offered to amend the bill by substituting the "Crittenden amendment" as modified by the "Anti-Lecompton Democratic Caucus." This amendment provides that the Constitution shall be sent back to the people of Kansas for adoption or rejection, by a popular vote, and, in the event of its adoption, authorizes the President to admit Kansas into the Union by proclamation. Should the Constitution be rejected, it gives the people of the Territory authority to form a new Constitution by a Convention of delegates duly chosen which shall submit the same to the people, and if it be adopted by them then, the President, as soon as it shall have been made known to him that such Constitution was so adopted, shall issue his proclamation declaring Kansas a State of the Union, without further action on the subject on the part of Congress. The vote being taken on this amendment, resulted in its adoption, *yeas* 120, *nays* 112. The bill admitting Kansas with the Lecompton Constitution, thus amended, then passed the House by the same vote as the preceding, 112 to 120, *all the Abolitionists, without a solitary exception, voting in the affirmative!* The amended bill having been returned to the Senate, that body refused to concur in the House amendment by a vote of 23 to 32, showing that that amendment has fewer friends in the Senate than even the original bill had opposers. Hence, it will be seen, that the Kansas question will next again come before the House and that (thanks to the Abolitionists, Know Nothings and Douglasites) the measure of peace, which first entered the halls of Congress four months ago.

ABOLITION DISHONESTY.

The hypocrisy of the Kansas "Freedom shriekers" has become so transparent that no man, no matter how dull his perceptive faculties, can fail to see the cloven foot in every movement they attempt to make. The discussion of the Kansas question in Congress, has fully brought to light the dark intrigue with which the slavery agitationists of the North expected to raise themselves into place and power. It has shown that their operations in Kansas, have been in opposition to, and not in favor of, making that Territory a Free State. It has shown, beyond the possibility of contradiction, that they had the power in their own hands to make a Constitution to suit themselves and that they refused to exercise it. It has shown that they prefer the violence and anarchy of mobs to the settled quiet and peace of a regularly constituted government. It has shown that they desire strife and party warfare in Kansas, rather than a Free State Constitution and an early settlement of the difficulties which every good citizen of the Union has for years deplored. And why, you ask, do these men demean themselves thus? Why do they thus belie all their professions, and whilst pretending to believe anti-slavery doctrines labor assiduously to advance the interests and influence of the institution they profess to abhor? We answer, *because they prophesied in the last Presidential campaign that if* Mr. Buchanan *would be chosen President, Kansas would be made a Slave State and they are determined that their prophecy shall be verified, thinking thus once more to arouse the prejudices of the Northern people against the Democratic party.* For this reason it is that they act so dishonestly. For this reason they have time and again rejected the opportunity to make Kansas a Free State, and for this reason their representatives in Congress, on the first instant, after all their furious denunciations of the Lecompton Constitution, and after all their loud objurgations of the "peculiar institution," voted in favor of admitting Kansas with that Constitution, which *they* say fastens slavery upon the people of that Territory forever! Where is the man that after this will believe that the Abolitionists are sincere in their outcry for "Freedom?" Where is the individual who does not perceive the dishonesty of these unscrupulous political knaves? Where is the Democrat who does not, now, see that Giddings and Grow and Burlingame and the other anti-slavery pretenders, are ready to vote for the extension of slavery a thousand times, if by so doing they could crush beneath their heels the great bulwark of American Liberty, the Democratic party?

—The war spirit seems to be up to fever heat in Philadelphia. Ten companies, each of one hundred men, have been raised by those having charge of the rendezvous, at the armory of the Cadwallader Grays, for service in Utah, as soon as volunteers are called for.

THE "MONTGOMERY AMENDMENT."

The bill passed by the National House of Representatives admitting Kansas into the Union with the Lecompton Constitution, is an effectual vindication of the wisdom and integrity of President Buchanan from the vile and vehement assaults of his enemies. It is not only this, but it is also an acknowledgment on the part of those who have so strenuously opposed his Kansas policy, that they were not sincere when they denounced the Lecompton Constitution as a "swindle" and, by implication, stigmatised the President as a "swindler." Whether Mr. Montgomery, when he offered his amendment to the Senate bill, designed to draw such a vindication and acknowledgment from those who would give it their support, we know not, but this we do know, that he and all the other Anti-Lecomptonites, whether Abolitionists, or Democrats, who voted for that amendment, have most emphatically rebutted the charge that President Buchanan intends to deal unfairly with the people of Kansas. That amendment gives the President more power over the affairs of Kansas than he has ever had since the hour of his inauguration. Indeed, it deprives Congress of all authority over its admission into the Union and invests the President (him who the supporters of that amendment declared was the advocate of a fraud) with power to admit it by his own individual act! If this is not an admission that Mr. Buchanan is a wise and upright man, nay that his honesty and wisdom are equal to the honesty and wisdom of both Houses of Congress, then we don't know what the word admission means.

But this delegation to the President of the power to admit Kansas into the Union, is a very objectionable feature in Mr. Montgomery's amendment. The Federal Constitution says, "New States may be admitted by the Congress into the Union." The Constitutional authority is here given to *Congress*, not to the President. Hence Mr. Montgomery's amendment is clearly in violation of the Constitution, and Congress would set a most dangerous precedent by adopting it. For, have we not had evidence enough to convince us that there is a political party even now in existence which is desirous of elevating men to the Presidency who are ready and eager, for sectional purposes, to repudiate the Constitution altogether? And should it ever be the fate of this Union that that party should succeed in electing the Chief Magistrate of the Nation, and should Congress then follow the example of Mr. Montgomery and place the question whether a certain territory should be admitted into the Union, in that man's hands for settlement, would there not be great danger that such territory would be admitted with an anti-republican Constitution?

But this is not the only part of Mr. Montgomery's bill to which we object. That document proposes to refer the Lecompton Constitution, or rejection, and if it be rejected, authorizes the formation of a new Constitution, the manner of forming which it prescribes. Now, in the first place this would have the effect of giving the Abolition ruffians in Kansas the opportunity to fight three or four years more, with one another and with the peaceful citizens of the Territory, about making a Constitution, and would give the Abolitionists in the States material of which to manufacture "bleeding Kansas" stories for the next Presidential campaign, which is exactly what those very patriotic gentlemen desire. In the second place, it would not absolve the President from the cares and responsibilities of maintaining the federal authority in Kansas until Jim Lane and his associate rebels would see fit that it should. The Kansas difficulties would not be localized in the Territory, but would still exist as heretofore, the United States being a party on one side and the "People of Kansas" on the other. In the third place, this proposition involves a violation of one of the cardinal articles in the creed of Democracy, and is in direct contravention of one of the provisions of the Kansas-Nebraska Act. The latter declares that the people of the territories "shall be left perfectly free to form their own institutions *in their own way*." Mr. Montgomery's amendment refuses this freedom, and dictates to the people of Kansas how they shall form their Constitution. Therefore, we are opposed to this bill, though we think its passage by the House was as great a triumph for Mr. Buchanan as it was a ridiculous stultification of themselves by his enemies.

The State Canals.

The bill proposing to sell the State Canals to the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company, passed the lower house of the Legislature, on the first inst. We learn that it has been considerably modified and that it is not so objectionable as originally. It will, doubtless, pass the Senate, though, we think, by a close vote.

Death of a Distinguished Man.

Dr. J. K. Mitchell, Professor of the Practice of Medicine, in the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, died in that city on Sunday last. He was distinguished as a man of great literary as well as scientific attainments.

NEW HOTEL.

Mr. Jonathan Horton has opened a public house in the building lately occupied by Ex-Sheriff Alsip, immediately opposite Dr. Harry's Drug Store. Mr. Horton is a gentleman who understands his business and we do not doubt that he will keep a most excellent house.

Destroyed by fire.—The Allegheny Gatehouse, on the Glade Road, in Somerset county, was destroyed by fire, on Wenesday, the 31st ult. Furniture and other goods to the value of about three hundred dollars, were consumed. The fire was communicated to the ceiling from the stove-pipe and was unnoticed until it was too late to extinguish the flames. The Gatehouse was kept by Mr. R. A. Smith.

From Washington.

[Correspondence of the *Bedford Gazette*.]

Washington City, April 1, 1858.

Democratic landmarks—Young men—James Buchanan.

It is no doubt as desirable, as it appears inevitable, that the people of this country should be divided into two parties. But there is a moral obligation, if not a political consciousness, founded on experience and perception which can and should determine every citizen how far partizan feeling should involve the best interests of his country. It is possible that a true patriot may err through misapprehension or party zeal, and unintentionally lose sight of the general good. But at this period of our national history, there are unerring landmarks set up by the wise and good, upon which is carefully engraved the experience of those who have gone before, whose ability and patriotism it ill becomes us to question after the years of peril their experience has withstood—an experience which has advanced our country to the summit of power and influence among the nations. There are *true tests* by which we may with safety shape our political predilections; and that rashness which misjudges, can hardly find excuse short of *madness* or *treason*. It is extremely dangerous to rush headlong after political abstractions without applying those conservative restrictions which time and experience have sanctioned, and which at this day should be candidly examined, and our course should be determined by the result of the calm deliberations of reason and judgment before we proclaim our opsnions to the world and enforce them by our influence.

What is the standard by which we are to determine our political course? Is it to be found in the hopes of advancement upon some specious hobby? Is it discovered in the dreams of some eccentric visionary, who seeks to ride into consequence upon the popular tide—by presenting some alluring scheme, some undigested creed, or some fallacious absurdity suddenly to the passions of men, and pushing it to final action before reason can examine or judgement perceive its tendency, which must end in remorse, and which will require years of repentance to undo? Is the standard of our political bias perceived in some new and startling regeneration of old associations, whose time-worn habiliments are not sufficient to hide the deformity with which it was originally invested, whose advent and existence were a series of fearful visitations, of humiliating confusion and defeat? Shall we depend upon the opinions of men whose names we have learned to venerate? The discomfiture and disappointment of numerous intellectual prodigies who have figured in our political history, are tremendous examples to caution us against such dangerous reliance.

What then is the *rule* by which the young man can safely plant his political standard in which he may confidently anchor his political faith? Let him be advised to consult the conclusions of mature judgment in seasons of tranquility. Let him follow the admonitions of an honest purpose, and let him appeal to his own consciousness, unmoved by selfish considerations. Let him rely upon the results of long continued experience of successful administrations of the affairs of the nation, and through which she has attained her present transcendent dignity, honor and prosperity. Let him look to the Democratic party as the safest and surest source of confidence in the purity, and all orprinciples, that gives to the Democratic party its powerful influence, its proud distinction, and its wonderful stability. It is this that recommends its tenets most powerfully to him who aims at political uprightness—that gives to the Democracy such pleasant earnest of its future prosperity and power.

The present Democratic organization is the result of transcendant ability, with years of patient labor, of anxious solicitude, of unremitted watchfulness and the most determined energy, which have been followed by the most triumphant success. It has stood the trial in every possible form. It has lived down all opposition. It has stood unterrified and untrammeled through all those scenes of national peril, when wealth and influence and talent were combined to crush it, and it has manfully battled, and kept the citadel. It has watched over the interests, directed the diplomacy, and most successfully applied the legislation of the nation to its ever varying circumstances and broad and comprehensive progression, with a conservative liberality which more than any thing else makes the great distinction between the Democratic and all the opposition parties; and this has been most emphatically the case for two-thirds of our national existence, and in *all* its periods of peculiar peril; and the party which has been instrumental in producing the present glorious position of this republic, and the wonderful perfection of our political machinery, is entitled to the confidence and admiration of every true lover of his country.

At the head of this party now stands James Buchanan. This great man is now battling for a great principle, the right of the people to regulate their affairs in "their own way"—and like Jackson, is opposed by a formidable array of able but unscrupulous men. But the President is calm and immovable, conscious that his judgment is right. Knowing full well that he will be sustained by his countrymen. Let the Democracy then stand fast by Pennsylvania's favorite son. Let the young men—the hope of our Republic—cling to him as the surest trust of their political safety, and all will be well.

B.

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.]

Washington, April 4.

The Coalition Culminated—Lecompton Sure to Pass—Mr. Pugh Upon Douglas and the Crittenden Amendment—"Localized" vs. Nationalized.

As I observed in my published letter of Saturday, the coalition has culminated. It cannot and will not stick together. The black republicans have made the worst record for themselves, and the democrats need not now be afraid to meet them on the stump. Not only will Lecompton pass *clean* but the democrats and national men who vote for it will be able to sustain their positions triumphantly at home.

Mr. Pugh's speech in the Senate, on the motion to adhere, was the best argument against the Crittenden amendment that could be made, and knocked the speech of Mr. Douglas, in which the latter begged hard to settle the Kansas business and "to localize the irritating question," higher than a kite. Mr. Pugh proved that the Crittenden amendment settled nothing, bnt would renew the war worse than ever. Congress, not the President, has the power to admit new States. Mr Buchanan does not aspire to the dignity of an autocrat.

It is to be remarked that Mr. Harris, in the House, voted with the black republicans to reject Kansas altogether. This was to keep the republicans in good humor, and Mr. Douglas supported the Crittenden amendment to keep the knownothings in good humor. On the whole this is a very humorous thing; but the humor of it has not come yet. Go on, gentlemen, and make your records. The democrats next fall, require no better text to preach from.

If Mr. Douglas is really desirous of settling the question and of *"localizing"* the intolerable Kansas sore, he must give up his present position and like an honest democrat stand by the President. In this way he may himself cease to be *"localized"* and become again a national man.

Kansas will pass; the league will be dispersed, and the president will be sustained. Those who laugh last, laugh best.

The Kansas bill is now in a beautiful position, and will become dear to every national man from the very dangers with which it was beset, and the odds and ends of all factions who opposed it. The democratic party will be purified.

X.

Congressional.

Washington, April 1.—*House.*—Mr. Stephens said one o'clock having arrived, he moved to take up the Senate Kansas bill. The bill was read once, when Mr. Giddings objected to the second reading. Under the rule, the question occurred, shall the bill be rejected?

Mr. Stephens demanded the yeas and nays.

The vote stood 90 yeas, 137 nays.

The bill was then read a second time.

Mr. Stephens said he would not now discuss the bill, having understood that a substitute was to be submitted. He gave way to Mr. Montgomery, who offered the Crittenden substitute as amended by the anti-Lecompton Democratic Conference. The substitute as thus amended, proposes to admit Kansas into the Union, and to refer the Lecompton Constitution to the vote of the people; in the event of its rejection, a Convention to be called to form a new Constitution; and to be allowed one representative in the House of Representatives till the next federal census.

Mr. Montgomery said he had no remarks to make. He had furnished copies to the members, and was ready to supply others.

Mr. Quitman offered a substitute, which is the same as the Senate bill, with the omission of the declaration clause, that the people have the right at all times to alter or amend their Constitution in such manner as they may think proper, &c.

Mr. Humphrey Marshall wished to amend the original Senate bill, by striking out the same clause proposed to be omitted in Mr. Quitman's substitute.

Mr. Stephens refused to yield the floor for that purpose. He demanded the previous question.

Mr. Marshall wanted Mr. Stephens' refusal to be borne in mind and entered on the record.

The question was taken on Mr. Quitman's substitute, and it was negatived; yeas, 72; nays, 160.

Mr. Montgomery's substitute was adopted; yeas, 120; nays, 112. (Applause in the galleries.)

The House proceeded to vote on the bill as amended, and the Special Kansas Bill, as amended by Mr. Montgomery's substitute, was passed; yeas, 120; nays, 112.

The vote on Mr. Montgomery's substitute is the vote of Woodberry, situate on lot No. 3, on the [illegible] Blair, Bliss, Brayton, Buffington, Burlingame, Burroughs, Campbell, Case, Chaffee, Chapman, Clark of Ct., Clark of N. Y., Clawson, Clark B. Cochrane, Cockerell, Colfax, Conius, Covode, Cox, Cragin, Curtis, Damerville, Davis, of Md., Davis, of Ind., Davis of Mass., Davis, of Iowa, Dawes, Dean, Dick, Dodd, Durfee, Edie, English, Farnsworth, Fenton, Foley, Foster, Giddings, Gilman, Gilmer, Gooch, Goodwin, Granger, Groesbeck, Grow, Hall, of Ohio, Hall, of Mass., Harlan, Harris, of Md., Harris, of Ill., Haskin, Hickman, Hoard, Horton, Howard, Owen Jones, Kellogg, Kelsey, Kilgore, Knapp, Kunkle, of Penn., Lawrence, Leach, Leiter, Lovejoy, McKibben, Marshall, of Kentucky, Marshall, of Ill., Matteson, Montgomery, Morgan, Morill, Morris, of Penn., Morris, of Ill., Morse., of Maine., Morse, of N. Y., Mott, Murray, Nicholas, Olin, Palmer, Parker, Pendleton, Pettit, Pike, Potter, Pattle, Purviance, Ricaud, Ritchie, Robbins, Roberts, Royce, Shaw, of Illinois, Sherman, of Ohio, Sherman, of N. Y. Smith, of Illinois, Spinner, Stanton, Stewart, of Penn., Tappan, Thayer, Thompson, Tompkins, Underwood, Wade, Walbridge, Waldron, Walton, Washburn, of Wis., Washburn, of Me., Washburn, of Illinois, Wilson, Wood.

Nays:—Messrs. Ahl, Anderson, Arnold, Atkins, Avery, Barksdale, Bishop, Bocock, Bonham, Bowie, Boyce, Brance, Bryan, Burnett, Burns, Caskie, Clark, of Missouri, Clay, Clemens, Clingman, Cobb, John Cochran, Corning, Craig, of Mo., Craig, of N. C., Crawford, Curry, Davidson, Davis, of Miss. Dewart, Dimmick, Dowdell, Edmunson, Elliott, Eustis, Faulkner, Florence, Garnett, Gastrell, Gillis, Good, Greenwood, Gregg, Hatch, Hawkins, Hill, Hopkins, Houston, Hughes, Huyler, Jackson, Jenkins, Jewett, Jones, of Tenn., J. Glancy Jones, Keitt, Kelly, Kunkel, of Md., Lamar, Landy, Leidy, Letcher, Maclay, McQueen, Mason, Maynard, Miles, Miller, Millson, Moore, Niblack, Peyton, Phillips, Powell, Quitman, Ready, Regan, Reilly, Ruffin, Russel, Sandidge, Savage, Scales, Scott, Searing, Seward, Shaw, of N. C., Shorter, Sickles, Singleton, Smith, of Tenn., Smith, of Va., Stattworth, Stephens, Stevenson, Stewart, of Md., Talbot, Taylor, of N. Y., Taylor, of La., Trippe, Ward, Warren, Watkins, White, Whitely, Winslow, Woodson, Wortendyke, Wright, of Ga., Wright, of Tenn., Zollicoffer.

The vote on the passage of the bill, as amended by Mr. Montgomery's substitute, is precisely similar to the above.

—A man named Robert Garns is in jail at Chambersburg, Pa., on a charge of kidnapping.

—Mr. Buckalew has introduced a bill to organize a department of Railroad statistics.

CALICOES, MUSLINS, and other goods just received at Reed and Minnich's. Call and see them.

April, 9, 1858.

Bedford Academy.

The Summer session of this Institution will commence on Monday, April 21st.

The efficient County Superintendent of Public Schools, Rev. H. Heckerman, will assist in the instruction of youth during the coming quarter. Persons, therefore, wishing to pursue a course of study with the view of preparing themselves to teach in our Common Schools will enjoy rare advantages in connection with this Institution.

GEO. W. AUGHINBAUGH, Prin.

April, 9, 1858.

TREASURER'S SALE

Of unseated lands and town lots in Bedford county. AGREEABLY to the provisions of an Act of Assembly, directing the mode of selling unseated lands for taxes and for other purposes, passed the 13th of March, 1815, and the supplements thereto passed the 15th day of March, 1817, and the 25th of March, 1831. The Treasurer of the county of Bedford hereby gives notice to all persons concerned therein, that unless the county, state, school and road taxes due on the following tracts of unseated lands, situate in Bedford county, are not paid before the day of sale, the whole, or such parts of each tract as will pay the taxes, and the costs chargeable thereon, will be sold at the Court House, in the Borough of Bedford, on the second Monday of June, next, (14th day,) for the arrearages of taxes due, and the cost accrued thereon; and said sale will be continued from day to day until all are disposed of

SAMUEL DAVIS, Treasurer.

Acres.		Warrantees or Owners.	Taxes.
		Bedford Township.	
300		Margaret Diehl,	$ 88
404		James Tubman,	6 80
95		Thomas J Bennett,	1 72
		Broad Top Township.	
150		James Entrican,	13 20
8		James Entrican,	96
51		Wm T Daugherty,	15 92
399		John Belts,	5 40
63		Jacob Myers,	3 60
403		John Bollman,	15 00
402	140 per.	William Bunn,	14 40
205	50 per.	Wm. Lane,	6 74
30		Lewis T. Watson,	60
200		John Devereux,	6 00
427		Mary Montgomery,	7 88
205		Newlan and Marshall,	5 00
421		John Montgomery,	8 92
339		Stephans & Co., in Wright of Shreaves,	10 16
30		Rathmell Wilson,	1 10
5		Aaron Evans,	12
205		Jos. Figard,	1 58
60		Wm. Figard,	2 34
39		Rathmell Wilson,	48
28		do do	36
100		do do	1 80
66		John King,	3 56
		Colerain Township.	
600		Samuel Williams,	2 24
90		Jos. and Emanuel Diehl,	84
45		Wm. Smith,	73
		Cumberland Valley Township.	
397½		John Sample,	5 96
		Hopewell Township.	
200		John Corly,	1 20
150		James Howard,	88
404		Richard Moan,	48
420		John Cheney,	52
404		Joseph Moan,	48
409½		Samuel Moan,	48
424	35 per.	Alex. Moan,	24
206½		John McIlney,	52
192		Timothy Moan,	24
200	54 per.	Israel Moan,	28
196	50 per.	Zac. Moan,	24
222		Elizabeth Piper,	24
212	20 per.	John Boyd,	24
214	65 "	Wm Davis,	24
216	60½ "	Isabella Davis,	24
220½		Wm Piper,	28
228		John Hardin,	28
221		Ignatius Hardin,	28
434	125 per.	James Wilson,	52
187	40 "	David Piper,	24
425		George F. Alberti,	1 20
402	57 per.	Stephen Moan,	48
312		Daniel Kerr,	9 60
60		Samuel Livingston's heirs,	72
28		George Wishart,	40
		Harrison Township.	
163		Nicholas Knight,	24
		Liberty Township.	
60		Abel Putt,	70
473	84 per.	Hannah Alberti,	8 25
418		Mariah Albreti,	10 65
180		George B Kay,	1 48
		Londonderry Township.	
453		Joseph Gardner,	1 36
150		John Sadler,	1 89
		Napier Township	
200		Abner Rodgers,	60
		East Providence.	
200½		Thos Logan,	88
407		Keziah Logan,	1 20
400	62 "	Charles Logan,	1 20
400	75 "	John Cavan,	1 20
400		Thomas Cavan,	1 20
398	38 per.	Thomas Logan,	1 20
406	103 "	Alex. Cavan,	1 20
30		Solomon Williams,	40
100		Jacob Ritchey,	36
17		Francis Gibbs,	16
406		Isaac Cavin,	1 20
		West Providence.	
6		William Paxton,	32
183		Dudley Daugherty,	2 82
		St. Clair Township.	
4	lots	Jacob Ink's Heirs,	48
204		David McRobert,	1 20
477		James Ross,	1 20
411		William Snively,	1 20
62		Henry Koontz,	50
		Southampton Township.	
200		James Riggs,	60
439		Paul Ward,	1 32
357		Patrick Ward,	1 08
351		Joseph Ward,	1 04
353		Jonathan Ward,	1 04
156		Isaac Hunter,	2 08
488		P. Clingeman,	1 20
		Union Township.	
400		John Swaggart,	7 90
400		Leonard Swaggart,	10 64
266		Alexander Gardner,	3 90
116		Dr Wm Smith,	1 78
43		Samuel Burket,	52
116		John Shee,	88
100		James Johnson,	2 58
50		Frederick Snider,	60
440		Jeremiah Jackson,	5 56
411½		Jacob Swaggart,	4 36
440		Wm Pierson,	10 36
440		Ebenezer Branham,	11 68
120		Conrad Imler,	1 80
200		Christley Bowser,	9 72
100		George Laib,	1 34
100		Jacob Burket,	2 07
150		Peter Shoenberger,	1 84
43		Samuel Burket,	1 40
433		Hugh Porter,	4 02
439		Griffith Evans,	10 00
403½		Philip Stine,	9 76
439		John Martin,	11 64
438		John Saylor,	10 32
439		Wilson Hunt,	10 32
438½		Alex Scott,	10 22
127		Dr P Shoenberger,	2 66
124		do do	4 48
40		do do	48
		Middle Woodberry.	
379		Daniel Montgomery,	19 04
401½		William Montgomery,	31 14
173		McIlna,	14 38
117		Daniel Montgomery,	10 96
180		Daniel Montgomery,	4 40
		Jacob Strock, 1 lot no. 72	42
		do do 1 lot no. 74	1 06
		South Woodberry Township.	
216	16½ per.	Isabella Davis,	24
55	100 "	John S Hetrick,	28
222		Elizabeth Piper,	24

GEO. A. BROOKS,
Book Binder and Stationer,
No. 64 Market-Street, Harrisburg, Pa.

STATE CAPITAL BINDERY.

THE subscriber is fully prepared to furnish County Officers, Banks, Coal and Insurance Companies, Merchants, &c., with all kinds of Blank Books, at prices as low as they can be purchased any where, and in a style much more durable than city make.—OLD BOOKS, LAW BOOKS, PERIODICALS, &c., bound to any style or pattern.

All kinds of Plain and Fancy Ruling neatly executed.

English, French and American Stationery furnished to order.

Orders for Blank Books, Stationery, &c., sent by mail, will be speedily filled and forwarded by express. Binding, etc., can be sent me by same means, stating the manner in which it is to be done.

The patronage of the citizens of Bedford and vicinity, is respectfully solicited, and I would beg leave to refer all who have work to Maj. Samuel H. Tate, Prothonotary. Give me a trial.

GEO. A. BROOKS.

Harrisburg, April 9, 1858-2m.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Fi. Fa., to me directed, there will be sold at the Court House, in the borough of Bedford, on Monday, the 3d day of May, 1858, at 1 o'clock, P. M., the following described Real Estate, to wit:

One tract of land containing 170 acres, more or less; about 100 acres cleated and under fence, with a two story log house with kitchen attached, and log barn thereon erected—also, an apple orchard thereon—adjoining lands of James Clarke, on the southeast, and the Juniata river on the north and west, situate in Liberty township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Jacob Snider.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 100 acres, more or less; about 50 acres cleared and under fence, with a log house and log barn thereon erected—also, some fruit trees thereon—adjoining lands of William Fletcher, William Robison, Charles Linn, and others, situate in Southampton township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of George Blankley.

ALSO—One tract of land containing 60 acres, more or less; about 40 acres cleared and under fence with a two story dwelling house, tenant house and log stable thereon erected—also, an apple orchard thereon—adjoining lands of Daniel L. Deibaugh, Lawrence Jamison, and others, situate in Snake Spring township, Bedford county.

ALSO—All Emanuel Easter's right, title, interest and claim, in and to one tract of land containing 35 acres, more or less; about 12 acres cleared and under fence, with two log dwelling houses, frame stable, and a three story frame grist-mill thereon erected—adjoining lands of Samuel Beckly, Jacob Miller and others, situate in St. Clair township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Emanuel Easter, def't.

ALSO—The undivided three-eighth part of a certain tract of land, containing 173 acres more or less; of which about 20 acres are cleared and under fence, being the same tract conveyed to defendant, Hezekiah Easton and others, by A. W. Evans and wife, by deed in the Recorder's Office in deed book, A. B. page 151—adjoining lands of A. W. Evans, John McCanlas, Kesler & Co., and others.

ALSO—The undivided one-third part of a tract of land, containing 205½ acres, more or less; of which about 100 acres are cleared and under fence, with 2 apple orchards, and having thereon erected 2 dwelling houses and 2 barns, it being the same land conveyed to def't and others by Wm. Anderson. See deed book, page 349—adjoining lands of Asa Duvall and others.

ALSO—The undivided one-fourth part of a tract of land, containing 97 acres, more or less; of which about 10 acres are cleared and under fence, it being the same land conveyed to defendant and others by Septemeus Foster and wife, by deed dated March 16th 1857—adjoining lands of Richard Foster, John Lair, James Figart's heirs and others.

ALSO—The undivided five-sixteenths of a tract of land containing 130 acres and 39 perches, more or less; of which about 30 acres are cleared and under fence, being the same land conveyed to defendant and others by Ephriam Foster, administrator of Richard Foster, by deed dated June 14th 1858—adjoining lands of Asa Duvall, John Lair and others.

ALSO—All defendants interest in and to a tract of land, unimproved, containing 338 acres, more or less; bounded on the east by lands of James Patton, and Abr'm Bollman, on the west by the Juniata river and Daniel Young—surveyed on a warrant to defendant and James Patton, dated Feb., 16th, 1854, all situate in Broad Top township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Hezekiah Easton.

ALSO—All defendants, Rudolph Hoover and Jacob Teeter's interest, in and to a certain story and a half frame weather boarded house, being 50 feet in front and 25 feet back, and the lot or piece of ground and curtilage appertaining thereto—adjoining lands of Jackson Galbraith on the north-east corner, and lands of Rudolph Hoover, on all the other sides, situate in Middle Woodberry township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Rudolph Hoover and Jacob Teeter, defendants.

ALSO—All defendants, Daniel Metzgar's right, title, interest and claim in and to a tract of land, containing about 112 acres, more or less; about 30 acres cleared and under fence, with a two story log house and log barn thereon erected—adjoining lands of John Metzgar, William Showman and wife, and others, situate in Harrison township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Daniel Metzgar.

ALSO—One lot of ground in the town of Hopewell, fronting 30 feet on Mifflin street, and extending back 150 feet, with a two story plank house and a smoke house thereon erected—adjoining lot of Barndollar, Lowry and Co., on the north, and lot of Henry K. Strong on the south-east.

ALSO—One lot of ground in the town of Hopewell, fronting about 150 feet on Wood Street, and about 120 feet on Broad Street, and extending back to mill-race, and lying three square, with three two story rough cast dwelling houses, blacksmith shop, shoemaker shop, and tin shop thereon erected.

ALSO—All defendants right, title and interest in 30 acres of unimproved coal land, warranted in the name of John L. Grove—adjoining lands of John Cessna, Esq., the Hopewell and Iron Company, and others.

ALSO—One tract of unimproved bottom land, known as the Adam Young tract, containig 25 acres, more or less—adjoining the Juniata river on the north, and lands of John King's heirs on the east and west.

ALSO—All defendant, Thomas W. Horton's right, title, interest and claim, in and to one tract of land, called buck bottom, containing 60 acres, more or less; about 4 acres cleared and under fence, with a story and a half plank house thereon erected—adjoining lands of Wm. Forrester on the west, and the Juniata river on the north, east and south.

ALSO—All defendant's interest, in and to three tracts of improved coal lands, warranted in the name of Thomas W. Horton and Jesse Grove, containing in all about 154 acres, more or less—adjoining lands of Wm. Montgomery, now John Cessna, Esq., on the north and west, and lands of John Ford and others on the south, and lands of Wm. Evans, on the east, and all the above described lands situate in Broad Top township, Bedford county, except Buck Bottom, which is situate in Hopewell township, Bedford county, and taken in execution as the property of Thomas W. Horton.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, Apl. 9, '58. } WM. S. FLUKE, Sheriff.

LIST OF CAUSES,

PUT down for trial at May Term, (3d day) 1858.

Elizabeth Kelly	vs. William Walsh
John Shreeve	vs Joseph Hixon
John Cook	vs School Directors
John Koontz's use	vs Michael Reed
Samuel Amick	vs Joseph S. Reed et. al.
E. Gott and wife's use	vs David Patterson
Lowry and wife's use	vs Same
Sam'l Moses' ex'rs et al	vs John Alsip
Peter J. Little	vs Jacob Strock
John May	vs Geo. Troutman, et al
Jacob Fahrner's use	vs John Alsip
H. & B. R. P. & T. Road Company	vs Patrick Leddy
Benj. Mahoney, et. al.	vs Solomon Sponsler
James Patton	vs Dr. Wm. Burch
D. L. Keagy's use	vs P. Morningstar, et al.
Philip Hardman, et al.	vs Elias Hite
Wm. C. Logan, Esq.,	vs D. H. Hofius, Esq.
Wm. Border's use	vs John Taylor, et al.
Abm. Reighart	vs Thomas Imler et al.
Powell W. Dishong	vs David Walter et al.
Charles Stuckey	vs Henry Moses et al.
Dr. Wm. Blair	vs A. Blair
John Wemmer	vs Anthony Clingeman,

Prothonotary's Office, April 9, 1858. } S H TATE, Proth'y.

Notice to the Holders of Poor House CHECKS.

THE Directors of the Poor of Bedford County, hereby give notice to the holders and owners of Poor House checks, that it will be to their interest to present them to the Treasurer, George Blymire, Esq., at Bedford. The object in having them presented is to ascertain the amount of indebtedness, so that the Directors may be enabled to fix the taxes and make other arrangements to discharge the same. Those living at a distance can send in the amounts.

The TAX COLLECTORS are also notified that the balances due on their duplicates must be paid, or the necessary means will be resorted to, to compel payment.

GEORGE D. SHUCK,
GEORGE ELDER,
GEORGE SMOUSE,
Directors.

April 9, 1858.

The Bedford Gazette.

AN ACT

To incorporate the Bedford Railroad Company.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same:* That Job Mann, E. L. Anderson, Nicholas Lyons, W. T. Daugherty, John Cessna, O. E. Shannon, S. L. Russel, Daniel Washaugh, Samuel Davis, V. Steckman, John Hafer, Josiah D. Shuck, F. C. Reamer, Wm. Hartley, W. H. Watson, John Alsip, Isaac Mengle, Alexander King, F. Jordan, John Mower, Samuel H. Tate, Joseph W. Tate, W. P. Schell, B. F. Myers, J. H. Rush, David Over, David Patterson, Joseph Sellers, George Smith, Wm. Chenowith, Samuel Deshaugh, Charles Smith, Asa Silvers, John Watson, Charles Colfelt, David Mortimer, Henry Hoke, John G. Hartley, George Smouse, Wm. States, Mathew Peebles, Jacob Barndollar, James R. Barndollar, Thomas H. Murray, Daniel Sams, John Nycum, David A. T. Black, George Megraw, J. C. Everhart, Thomas King, James Piper, George Wishart, John Lutz, Charles Stuckey, George W. Gump, Wm. Tod, John Sill, Samuel S. Stuckey Joseph Mortimore, John M'Vicker, Isaac Clark, Josiah, Miller, Cornelius Devore, J. M. Buchanan, John Miller, George Elder, A. B. Bunn, A. J. Snively, John S. Schell, Emanuel Statler, John S. Statler, James Burns, John Clark, Charles Colvin, be and they are hereby appointed commissioners to open books receive subscriptions of stock and organize a company by the name, style and title of the Bedford railroad company, with all the powers and subject to all the duties, restrictions and regulations prescribed by an act of assembly of this Commonwealth, entitled "An Act regulating railroad companies" approved the nineteenth day of May Anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine and the several supplements thereto so far as the same are not altered and supplied by the provisions of this act, *Provided*, That it shall be lawful for any these Commissioners named in their section, immediately after the passage of their act, to open books for receiving subscriptions to the capital stock of said Company, and said subscriptions shall be made payable to the Treasurer of said Company, in twelve monthly instalments, the first thereof to be paid within thirty days after letters patent shall have been issued by the Governor. *And Provided further* that it shall be lawful for any rail-road company whose road is located, or which may hereafter be located in the counties of Bedford, Somerset or Huntingdon, to subscribe to the capital stock of said Company to any amount not exceeding one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

SECTION 2. That the capital stock of said company shall consist of five thousand shares of fifty dollars each, *Provided*, That the said company may from time to time by a vote of the stockholders at a meeting called for that purpose increase the capital stock, if it shall be deemed necessary, to an amount sufficient to carry out the true intent and meaning of this act, of which meeting two week's notice shall first be given in a paper published in Bedford, stating the object of such meeting, and for the purpose of completing and equipping the said railroad, the said company shall have the power of issuing from time to time, bonds in the corporate name and under the common seal of said company with coupons attached to the same payable at such time, on such terms and at such rate of interest, not exceeding seven per centum per annum, as they may deem expedient, said bonds shall not exceed in the whole the sum of five hundred thousand dollars and it shall be lawful for the said company to secure the payment of said bonds and coupons to execute a mortgage on all, or any part of, the real property of said company and if the mortgage shall so stipulate, the president and directors of said company and their agents may continue in possession and management of the said property so mortgaged, without prejudice to the security of said mortgage, and the said bonds may with the consent of the holders thereof and the directors of said railroad company, be converted into the capital stock of said company at par: *Provided*, That no such bond shall be issued for a less denomination than one hundred dollars.

SECTION 3. That the Governor shall issue letters patent to said company whenever three thousand shares shall have been subscribed to the capital stock thereof, and all subscriptions made to the capital stock of said company, shall be valid, notwithstanding the party making the same, shall not at the time thereof, pay five dollars on each and every share subscribed.

SECTION 4. That the said company shall have the right to build and construct a railroad from some point, at, or near, the borough of Bedford, in the county of Bedford, with single, or double track, to connect with any other railroad, or railroads, now constructed, or which may be hereafter constructed, in said county, or adjoining counties, leading to Philadelphia, or Pittsburg.

SECTION 5. That whenever any section, or sections, of five miles, or more, of said railroad shall be completed, the said company may use occupy and enjoy the same as fully and in the same manner as if the whole of said road were completed.

SECTION 6. That the said company are hereby authorized to take, receive and hold such real estate in fee simple, in payment of subscriptions to the stock of said company, upon such terms as may be agreed upon by the said company and the individual offering the same, and the said company may transfer by deed, or otherwise, the title, or titles, to such real estate or any part thereof, as may be agreed upon between the company and the contractors for the purpose of defraying the cost of constructing and equipping said road and if not so disposed of, the said company shall sell the said real estate for the use of said company within ten years from the commencement of said road.

SECTION 7. That if said company shall not commence the construction of said road within five years from the passage of this act, and complete the same within fifteen years from the organization of the company, this act shall be null and void.

(Signed) A. BROWER LONGAKER,
Speaker of the House of Rep's.
WM. H. WELSH,
Speaker of the Senate.

Approved, March 19th, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight.
WM. F. PACKER.

MOBILE AND MT. VERNON.—It is said that $2000 has been paid by Mobile towards the purchase of Mt. Vernon, in the last six months. At the celebration, the 22d, $290 was collected. Mrs. Le Vert has appropriated the first proceeds from her "Souvenirs," amounting to $100, to the same cause.

Special Notices

A THING OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOR EVER.—An ornamental article of household furniture, if also useful, gives double pleasure. This is especially the case with GROVER & BAKER'S Sewing Machine, which is a beautiful parlor ornament, and is a gentle and industrious seamstress, that will do more work in a given time than a dozen pairs of hands, and will do it better, too. It sews a seam that will *not* rip; sews it stronger than by hand; is easily managed and kept in order, and what is more important, gives leisure for the cultivation of health by out-door exercise.

Office of exhibition and sale 195 Broadway, New York; 18 Summer street, Boston; and 730 Chesnut street, Philadelphia.

TROUBLESOME COUGHS AND COLDS.—Persons who have been long afflicted with Coughs and Colds without being benefitted by the use of medicine, we would by way of salutary advice say, go to the store of Samuel Brown, Bedford, and Colvin and Robinson, Schellsburg and buy a bottle of Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Cough Syrup, a medicine of great celebrity and vastly superior to the various nostrums that flood the country. It is put up in bottles at 50 cents and $1.

MARRIED:

On the 23d ult., by the Rev. W. H. Groh, Mr. D. O. Shoemaker, of Bedford Co., Pa., to Miss Elizabeth B. Jordan, of Centre Co., Pa.

DIED:

On the 3d inst, Mrs. Susan Welch, of this place, in the 23d year of her age.

The deceased was a worthy member of the German Reformed Church. She bore her protracted illness with a perfect resignation to the will of God and died in the triumphs of faith.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

All persons interested, will take notice, that the following accountants have filed their accounts in the Register's office of Bedford county, and that the same will be presented to the Orphans' Court for confirmation, on Friday the 7th day of May next, at the Court House in Bedford.

The account of Adam Kettering, administrator of the Estate of John Teel, late of Monroe Township, dec'd.

The account of Wm. M. Tell, Esq., administrator of the Estate of Amos Ritey, late of Londondery Township dec'd.

The supplemental account of John Cessna Esq., administrator of the Estate of Abraham Sparks, late of West Providence Township dec'd.

The account of Thomas Blackburn, Guardian of Elizabeth Miller, formerly Elizabeth Griffith, of St. Clair Township.

The account of John Blair Esq., administrator of the Estate of John Blair, late of Cumberland Valley Township dec'd.

The account of Job Mann, surviving adm'r with the Will annexed of S. M. Barclay, Esq., late of Bedford borough, deceased.

Register's Office, April 9th 1858. } S. H. TATE, Register.

LIST OF LETTERS,

REMAINING in the Post office, at Bedford, Pa., March 31st, 1858. ☞Persons calling for letters in this list will be particular to say they are advertised.

Anderson W.	Imler Henry, 2.
Anderson S. B.	Keller William.
Adlams Andrew,	Kaufman Henry,
Ayres Wm. R.	Koontz Dan'l,
Black Zeigler,	Ketterman Samuel,
Brubaker Margaret Mrs	Kaufman G. D.
Brust John,	Kimball G. A.
Boles George,	Kline Peter,
Boan Mary,	Ling John H.
Black James,	Long Levi,
Beam D.	Luckiet John,
Barkhimer S. Miss.	Lemon Mr.
Beckwith James,	Lasser John,
Border N.	Lenard Mary, J.
Clarke S. H. Miss.	Mortimore M.
Calemon George,	
Come Hannah, Miss.	Stephenson McCurdy,
Carver Margaret, Miss.	Mitchell John,
Creps Henry,	Morse Fredrick,
Clements Francis,	Mason James,
Carmack Eliza, Miss,	McGownes John,
Cullen G. W.	Nailer Mary,
Cill S.	Peck William,
Cutshall Peter,	Pate Michael, 3.
Devore, J. C.	Purdy & Son,
Davis T. U. (colored)	Ramon M. F.
Dull Ellen,	Reynolds W. C. & Co.
Darm James,	Rahm H.
Devore Jacob,	Reighard A. M.
Denning Hugh,	Stilson J. D.
Evans Daniel,	Swartz Sarah, Miss.
Ferguson Susan, Miss.	Spicer Mary, Miss.
French Lyman,	Smith C. G.
Fuller Centre,	Sipes W. R.
Frisbee E. W. & Co.	Staley Peter,
Fuller James,	Shunefelt Joseph,
	Sampson William,
Gordon Margaret,	Saunders J. H. & Co.
Gray George,	Shaffer Jacob,
Gordon Francis R.	Shannon John,
Gordon Daniel F.	Smith Malen,
Hallam James R.	Smith F. B.
Honisstine Isaac,	Stevens Edward,
Henry James,	Speaker Eliza,
Hite Samuel,	Stouffer C.
Harris Eliza,	Sheridan Mary, Miss.
Fergurson & Hunt, 2.	Stewart & Agris,
Hazlett William, 2.	Snitey J. M.
Hoffman Edward,	Strong Pheby, Miss.
Huzzard Christian,	Tenno Otis,
Haas John,	Tharp J. H.
Holmes William,	Woodcock M. S.
Hartsel Marian Miss.	Wolfmen Analize,
Harbaugh S. P.	
Heeleman Winright,	
Hutchinson D. M.	

Bedford Pa., April 9, 1858. } JNO A. MOWRY, P. M.

Notice.

The account of Samuel H. Tate, assignee of Sansom & Gebhart, has been filed in the office of the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of Bedford county; the same will be presented to said Court for confirmation on Friday, the 7th day of May, next. Also,

The account of John Fickes, committee of the person and estate of Peter Colebaugh, a lunatic of Union Township.

Prothonotary's Office, April, 9th 1858. } S. H. TATE, Proth'y.

FRESH and genuine seeds from Philadelphia by express, at Hartley's. Also sugar cane seed. [mar. 26, '58]

As the season for chapped hands and faces it is coming on, we advise our friends to go to Dr. Harry's cheap Drug Store and purchase a box of Bazin's Amandine, for the prevention and cure of chapped hands. Only 37½ cents per box.

COURT PROCLAMATION.

To the Coroner, the Justices of the Peace, and Constables in the different Townships in the County of Bedford, Greeting.

KNOW YE that in pursuance of a precept to me directed, under the hand and seal of the Hon. **FRANCIS M. KIMMELL**, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas in the Sixteenth District, consisting of the counties of Franklin, Bedford, Somerset and Fulton, and by virtue of his office of the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail delivery for the trial of capital and other offenders therein and in the General Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace; and JOHN G. HARTLEY and A. J. SNIVELY, Esqs., Judges of the same Court, in the same County of Bedford, You and each of you are hereby required to be and appear in your proper persons with your Records, Recognizances, Examinations, and other remembrances before the Judges aforesaid, at Bedford, at a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and General Quarter Sessions of the Peace therein to be holden for the county of Bedford, aforesaid, on the 1st Monday of May, (being the 3rd day,) at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, there and then to do those things to which your several offices appertain.

GIVEN under my hand at Bedford, on the 9th day of April, in the year of our Lord 1858.

WILLIAM S. FLUKE, *Sheriff.*

BENJAMIN MARTIN'S ESTATE.

Notice is hereby given to the widow and heirs of Benjamin Martin, late of Bedford County, dec'd, and all persons interested, to appear at an Orphan's Court to be held at Bedford, in and for Bedford County, on Monday, the 3d day of May, next, and show cause if any they have why Gideon B. Martin, one of the Executors of said Benjamin Martin dec'd, should not be discharged from his said Office as Executor thereof.

Bedford, April 9th, 1858. By the Court, S. H. TATE, Clerk.

ESTATE OF JOSHUA PRICE, DEC'D.

LETTERS of administration having been granted by the Register of Bedford County to the undersigned, upon the Estate of Joshua Price, late of Cumberland Valley Township, deceased; all persons knowing themselves indebted to said Estate are requested to come forward and make immediate payment, and those having claims against the Estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

Cumberland Valley, April 9th, 1858. } JOS. HEMMING, Administrator.

Notice of Inquisition:

WHEREAS Philip Crisman, late of Union Township, Bedford County, died seized of the following described Real Estate, to wit: One tract of land situate in Union township, being the Mansion tract containing one hundred and eighty acres, or thereabouts, adjoining Frederick Oster, John Ake and other lands of dec'd.

One other tract situate in said township of Union, adjoining the above, and lands formerly owned by Michael Shimer, Henry Mason and others, and containing about one hundred and eighty acres, and one other tract situate in said township, containing about four hundred acres, adjoining lands of Jacob Weisel, George Biddle and others.

Leaving a widow Susanna, and issue three children to wit: Henry, who died in 1833 without issue, leaving surviving him, Elizabeth, who has since died, leaving a husband, Jacob Oster, and issue three children to wit: Josiah, Samuel, and Mary Oster, all under the age of 21 years, and Mary Crisman, of whose interest John Cessna Esq., is purchaser, and that said heirs all reside in Bedford County.

Notice is therefore given that in pursuance of writ of partition or valuation to me directed I will proceed to hold an inquisition or valuation on the said premises, on Wednesday the 28th day of April 1858. When and where all parties may attend if they see proper.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, March 29th, 1858. } WM. S FLUKE, Sheriff.

NOTICE IN LIBEL FOR DIVORCE.

Charles T. Blake, vs. Margaret Blake. } In the common pleas of Bedford County, No. 39 May Term 1858.

Whereas Charles T. Blake did prefer his petition to the judges of the court of common pleas of the County of Bedford praying for the causes therein set forth that he be divorced from the bonds of Matrimony entered into with Margaret Blake, we therefore command you as we before commanded you the said Margaret Blake, that laying aside all other business and excuses whatsoever, you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Bedford on the 1st Monday the 31 day of May next to answer the petition or libel of the said Charles T. Blake, and show cause why the said Charles T. Blake, your husband should not be divorced from the bonds of Matrimony agreeably to the act of assembly in such case made and provided and here of fail not.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, March 1858. } WM. S. FLUKE. Sheriff.

Yellow Creek and Pattonsville Turnpike and Plank Road Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Commissioners of the Yellow Creek and Pattonsville Turnpike and Plank Road Company, will meet at Hopewell, on Tuesday, the 13th day of April, 1858, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of receiving stock to build said road; and will continue from day to day until a sufficient amount of stock is subscribed to make said road.

THOMAS KING,
HENRY K. STRONG,
JNO. C. EVERHART,
G. DOCK,
THOS. W. HORTON,
JOHN F. LOWRY,
Commissioners.

Hopewell, Mar. 19, 1858.

100 PAIR Ladies Kid and Morocco Lace Boots, a superior article at
mar12,'58. REED & MINNICH'S.

DRUG STORE FOR SALE.

Any person desirous of purchasing a well established and profitable Drug Store can hear of a first rate opening by addressing the editor of this paper.
July 17, 1857.

Country Physicians can have their orders filled at City prices at Dr. Harry's.
Bedford, Dec 5, 1856.

CORN.—One Thousand bushels for sale—also Family flour—Prime new Bacon also—by
A. B. CRAMER & Co.
Feb. 19, 1858.

PLASTER.—In quantities to suit purchesers—for sale by A. B. CRAMER & Co.
Feb. 19, 1858.

IRON.—Blacksmith's and others are informed we have just received a large supply of Refined Iron—warranted best quality.
A. B. CRAMER & CO.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

THE undersigned appointed by the Orphans' Court of Bedford County, to report a distribution of the money remaining in the hands of David Walter, administrator of the estate of James Walter, dec'd—his account upon said estate having been confirmed, will attend to the duties of his appointment on Thursday, the 15th day of April next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at his office in the Borough of Bedford, when and where all parties interested can attend.

JNO. P. REED,
Mar. 19, 1858. Auditor.

GETTYS' PHOTOGRAPHIC GALLERY.

Exchange Building, Bedford, Pa.,

Where Ambrotypes, Daguerreotypes, &c., &c., of every description, are executed in the latest styles and improvements of the Art. A full assortment of plain and fancy cases, and gold and plated Lockets, at very low prices. and The public are respectfully invited to call examine his specimens.

T. R. GETTYS, Jr.

D. K. WUNDERLICH. B. F. NEAD

Wunderlich & Nead,

Forwarding & Commission Merchants,

North Second Street, opposite the Cumberland Valley Rail Road Depot,

CHAMBERSBURG.

☞ They are at all times prepared to carry al kinds of Produce to, and Merchandise, &c., from Philadelphia and Baltimore, at the shortest notice.

*** They will also purchase Flour, Grain, &c., at market price.

COAL, LUMBER, SALT, FISH, GUANO, and PLASTER on hand and for sale low.
June 10, 1853.

LIST OF RETAILERS

Of foreign and domestic goods wares and merchandise of Bedford county for the year

1858.

		Class.	License.
H D Peugh,	Bedford Borough,	14	$7 00
A B Cramer & Co.	do	12	12 00
Nicholas Lyons,	do	14	7 00
George W. Rupp,	do	13	10 00
Reed and Minnich,	do	13	10 00
Samuel Brown,	do	14	7 00
Samuel Shuck and Co.,	do	14	7 00
Robert Fyan,	do	14	7 00
J and J M Shoemaker,	do	14	7 00
Sarah E Potts,	do	14	7 00
Isaac Lappel,	do	14	7 00
Colin Loyer,	do	14	7 00
Agnes Saupp,	do	14	7 00
John Arnold,	do	14	7 00
Wm. Hartley,	do	14	7 00
George Blymire,	do	14	7 00
Dr. B F Harry,	do	14	7 00
Dr. F C Reamer,	do	14	7 00
Adam Ferguson,	do	14	7 00
A L Defibaugh, E. H.	do	8	5 00
Jacob Bolinger, E. H.	do	8	5 00
Bedford Township.			
Jacob Barnhart,		14	7 00
John S Ritchey,	Distillery,	4	5 00
Broad Top.			
Barndollar and Everhart,		12	12 00
Fluck and Eichelberger,		13	10 00
Colerain Township.			
N C Evans,		14	7 00
A C James,		14	7 00
J and J M Shoemaker,		14	7 00
Cumberland Valley Tp.			
Jacob Anderson,		14	7 00
Thomas Fisher,		14	7 00
Daniel R Anderson,		14	7 00
Thomas Growden,		14	7 00
East Providence Tp.			
John Nycum,		14	7 00
D A T Black,		14	7 00
Loderbaugh and Fea,		14	7 00
Hopewell Tp.			
John Dasher,		14	7 00
Henry S King,		14	7 00
Harrison Tp			
Valentine B Wertz,		14	7 00
John W Smith,		14	7 00
Andrew J Snively,		14	7 00
Juniata Tp.			
Wm Keyser,		14	7 00
Hillegas and Mowry,		14	7 00
Lewis N Fyan,		14	7 00
Liberty Tp.			
David S Berkstresser,		14	7 00
Lewis Putt,		14	7 00
John Cypher,		14	7 00
Steel and Entrican,		14	7 00
Jacob Fockler,		14	7 00
John Heefner, Eating House,		8	5 00
Londonderry Tp.			
Jacob Devore, Jr.,		14	7 00
Burns and Tharp,		14	7 00
Thomas J Porter,		14	7 00
Monroe Tp.			
Daniel Fletcher,		14	7 00
James R O'Neal,		14	7 00
Napier Tp.			
John Wayde,		14	7 00
Peter Hillegas,	Distillery,	4	5 00
West Providence.			
Murray and Brother,		14	7 00
Jacob Barndollar and Co.,		14	7 00
James M. Barndollar,		14	7 00
Thomas Ritchey,		14	7 00
Fisher and Burnett,		14	7 00
Nicholas Koontz,		14	7 00
Schellsburg,			
B F Horn and Brother,		14	7 00
A B Bunn,		14	7 00
E Statler and Son,		14	7 00
Colvin and Robison,		14	7 00
John S Schell,		14	7 00
St. Clair Tp.			
F D Beegle,		14	7 00
G B Amick and Brother,		14	7 00
George Hinesling,		14	7 00
G D Trout,		14	7 00
Simon Hershman,		14	7 00
Thomas B Smith,		14	7 00
John H Schell,		14	7 00
Southampton Tp.			
John Cavender,		14	7 00
William Lashley,		14	7 00
Kirk and Fletcher,		14	7 00
Rice and Miller,		14	7 00
Union Tp,			
John M Walters,		14	7 00
M. Woodberry Tp.			
Jacob Brenneman,		13	10 00
C W Richetson,		14	7 00
Simon Beard,		14	7 00
Michael Pote,		14	7 00
John Wisegarver, E, H.		8	5 00
S. Woodberry Tp			
Piper and Scott,		14	7 00
S R Oster,		14	7 00
George Kauffman,		14	7 00
D F Buck		14	7 00
D Beegle,		14	7 00

NOTICE is hereby given that an appeal will be held at the Commissioners office in Bedford, on Saturday, the 8th day of May next.

LEVI AGNEW,
Appraiser of Mercantile Taxes for the year 1858.

NOTICE.

The partnership heretofore existing between James Burns and J. H. Tharp is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All money due the firm is payable to James Burns, and all debts owed or contracted by the firm, will be paid by James Burns.

JAMES BURNS.
J. H. THARP.

Feb. 19, 1858.

JUST received at Shoemaker's Colonade Store, a large assortment of Boots, Shoes, Hats, &c. [dec.4,'57.]

For pimples and wrinkles and freckles and tan,
Nothing has e'er been discovered by man,
Like that wonderful product of tropical bowers,
The popular "Balm of a Thousand Flowers."
to be had at Dr. Harry's Drug & Book Store
March 6, 1857.

BEDFORD COUNTY, SS.

At an Orphans' Court held at Bedford, on the 8th day of February, A. D. 1858, before the Judges of the said Court.

On motion of John P. Reed, Esq., the Court grant a rule upon the heirs and legal representatives of Jacob Riffle, late of Juniata township, in said county, dec'd, to wit, John C. Riffle, residing in Cumberland, Md., Mary, wife of John Sweeny, residing in Indiana county, Pa., Thomas, residing in Iowa, David, residing in Ligonier, Westmoreland county, Pa., Ellen, wife of Thomas Mc'Culliff, residing in Somerset, now in Bedford county, Penn'a., Catharine, a minor, daughter of Catharine, dec'd, who has for her guardian *ad litem*, O. E. Shannon, Esq., residing in Bedford, and Margaret, wife of Alfred Miller, residing in Cumberland, Md., to be and appear at an Orphans' Court to be held at Bedford, in and for said co., on the 1st Monday, 3d day of May, next, to accept or refuse to take the Real Estate of said deceased at the valuation, which has been valued and appraised in pursuance of a writ of partition or valuation issued out of the Orphans' court of Bedford county aforesaid, and to the Sheriff of said coundirected, or show cause why the same should not be sold.

Sheriff directed to serve same personally upon those heirs residing in the county, and by publication upon those residing without.

By the Court.
ATTEST— WILLIAM S. FLUKE,
March 12, 1858. Sheriff.

Office of the C. V. M. Pro. Company.
MARCH 2, 1858.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that an assesment of 6 per cent. has this day been levied on the premium notes of this Company in force on the 14th day of October last, except notes on original applications taken after the 15th day of August 1857, and all notes expiring or surrendered and not renewed between said dates, on each of which 3 per cent. is assessed.

Members of this Company residing in Bedford County, or having property insured therein, are respectfully required to pay their *pro rata* assessments to James M. Russell, Esq., who is duly appointed collector of said county.

☞An abatement of 6 per cent. will be made for prompt payment—i. e. within 30 days from the date hereof. By order of the Board.

Mar 12, 1858. JOHN T. GREEN. Secretary.

How to save Money!

ALL persons who are in want of good and very cheap Chairs and Cabinet Furniture, can now have an opportunity of saving money, by calling on the subscriber, and selecting such articles as they may need from a large stock now on hand which will be sold lower than the same can be bought in this country.

You who are about to commence housekeeping will do well by calling on me as there will be great reductions made in suits of Furniture. You will see the truth of the above statement by looking at the following list of prices.

CHAIRS FROM	$1 50	to	36 00	per set
BEDSTEADS,	2 50	"	15 00	"
TABLES,	2 50	"	20 00	"
BUREAUS,	10 00	"	35 00	"
CUPBOARDS,	5 00	"	12 00	"
WASHSTANDS,	1 50	"	6 00	"
WORK STANDS,	1 00	"	5 00	"
CANDLE STANDS,	1 00	"	3 00	"

All other articles in proportion. All articles warranted.

ISAAC MENGEL, JR.
February 19, 1858.

Broad Top Coal!

AT THE COOK COLLIERY!!

AT HOPEWELL,

KNOWN AS THE COKE BANK!!

THE undersigned would hereby notify the public that he is engaged in the coal & mining business, at the Broad Top coal mines, one half mile from the town of Hopewell. In order to insure speedy sale he will sell it at the mines at 4½ cents per bushel, and delivered at Hopewell, at 6 cents per bushel.—Persons wishing coal will find it to their advantage to give him a call, as the coal is of the first quality and the terms per bushel less than it can be obtained for elsewhere. The subscriber can at all times be found at his office at Hopewell, by persons desirous of purchasing.

Dec 18, '57-3m. RICHARD LANGDON.

BANKING HOUSES OF JOHN T. HOGG.

Pennsylvania.

SOMERSET,	SOMERSET CO.
MOUNTPLEASANT,	WESTMORE'D "
CONNELLSVILLE,	FAYETTE CO.
UNIONTOWN,	"
BROWNSVILLE,	"
NEW BRIGHTON,	BEAVER CO.

Deposits received, Discounts made, Drafts bought, sold and collected. Bank notes and Specie bought and sold on Commission. Correspondence and collections solicited.

Aug. 21, 1857.

A CARD.

The Subscriber would respectfully announce to his friends and customers that he has associated with him in the mercantile business J. G. Minnich of Bedford Bor. and that hereafter the same will be conducted under the firm of Reed & Minich, at the old stand. He takes this opportunity of returning his thanks for the past liberal support awarded him by his friends, and solicits a continuance of their favor for the new firm. He respectfully calls upon his friends & customers to settle up their accounts as soon as convenient, pay or no pay, as it is very desireable to have his old books closed.

Very respectfully, JACOB REED.
Feb, 5 1858.

MARYLAND STATE LOTTERIES.

R. FRANCE & CO., MANAGERS.

Caution Notice.

Persons living at a distance should be extremely cautious of whom they order Lottery Tickets or Certificates of packages of Tickets. The country is flooded with bogus and swindling Lotteries. Every inducement is held out to get persons to invest money in them. Capital Prizes of from $20,000 to $40,000 head their schemes—with tickets at One Dollar. $100,000 Capital Prizes are offered, tickets $5. All such, in every instance, are frauds; if money is sent for tickets, it is so much thrown away without the shadow of a chance of getting a prize. Beware of all Lotteries where the Capital Prize is unusually large in comparison to the price of tickets. In every instance where large prizes are offered for a small cost of tickets, put it down as a certain fraud.

The Kentucky State Lottery for the benefit of the Shelby College, under our management, is the only Lottery in the United States which is legally decided by the Maryland drawings; all other Lotteries which purport to be decided by the Maryland Drawings, are frauds.

THE MARYLAND STATE LOTTERIES.

Purchase in the Maryland State Lotteries, then you are sure of being right. And in ordering the Maryland Lotteries, you are sure of honest and fair drawings.

One thing look to, and that is, if you order from any licensed vender in Baltimore, do not receive any but Managers' tickets and Managers' Printed Certificates of Packages. The Managers' Certificates have the number printed, and have the lithographed signature of R. France & Co.

No one has a right to send his individual certificates, and if he does it, be sure there is a fraud at the bottom of it.

R. FRANCE & Co.
Managers of Maryland State Lotteries.

TOOTHACHE.—Those who want a speedy cure for this disease will find it in DR. KEYSER'S TOOTHACHE Remedy. Sold for 25 cents at Samuel Brown's Store Bedford, & Colvin & Robinson's Schellsburg.

BLOODY RUN FOUNDRY AND *Machine Shop!*

THE subscribers are now prepared at their Foundry in Bloody Run, to fill all orders for Castings of every description for

GRIST AND SAW-MILLS, THRESHING MACHINES, APPLE MILLS, PLOUGHS and all things else in our line that may be needed in this or adjoining counties.

We manufacture Threshing Machines of 2, 4 or 6 Horse Power, WARRANTED equal if not superior to any made in the State. We keep constantly on hand a full assortment of Wood Cock, Plug and Hillside Ploughs, WARRANTED to give satisfaction, or no sale. Points, shares and land sides to fit all Woodcock, or Seyler ploughs in the county.

Farmers' Bells, Ploughs and Castings of our make may be had at the store of

Wm. Hartley, in Bedford,
Sonderbaugh & Pee, East Providence Tp.,
John Nycum & Son, " "

Times being hard, we offer great inducements to Farmers and Mechanics to buy of us.

All kinds of repairing done in a neat and substantial manner and all work warranted. Call and examine our castings and work and judge for yourselves. Our agents sell at foundry prices.

JOSIAH BAUGHMAN & BRO.
March 26, 1856.

HARDWARE,

FARM-IMPLEMENT AND GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHING AND

VARIETY STORE.

WILLIAM HARTLEY

Has just opened and is constantly receiving at his new store, corner of "Bedford Hall," one door East of A B Cramer's store, an elegant and large stock of Hardware, House Furnishing Goods, and Agricultural Implements. His stock consists in part of

Carpenter's tools,
Cabinet maker's tools and findings,
Wooden and willow ware,
Ropes of several sizes,
Chains in assortment,
Shovels, scoops, forks and spades,
Files and Rasps in Variety,
Locks of all descriptions,
Brass, Copper and Iron wire,
Churns in Variety,
Coffee and Spice Mills, (Warranted)
Fox, Rat, and Mice traps,
Spade, Shovel, fork and axe handles,
Brushes in Variety,
Nails, Glass and Putty,
Fluid, Pine oil and Turpentine,
Double and Single Bit axes,
Knife cleaners, an excellent article,
Britannia ware,
Brass, porcelained and tin lined Kettles,
Patent and common Sad Irons,
Shoemakers tools and findings,
Screen wire,
Chain Pumps,
Corn Shellers,
Corn Fodder Cutters and crushers,
Corn mills,
Glass Lanterns,
Oil for Harness and Machinery,
Paints, oils, and varnish, Iron and Steel of all descriptions, Wall Paper and hundreds of other articles.

He respectfully invites the patronage of the citizens of this and adjoining counties, feeling confident that he can satisfy them in the price and quality of his goods.

Remember, things sold by him are *warranted* as *represented* so that none can be deceived; and any article not in his line not on hand will be furnished at 4 days notice cheerfully at Eastern retail price.

N. B. Believing that the present credit system is disadvantageous to every body, he will trust no man longer than 6 months, but will sell *cheaper for cash* than goods of like quality have ever been bought in Bedford. Call and examine his stock, judge for yourself, and we think you will be pleased with the goods, the prices and the system.

He keeps on hand, or will cheerfully furnish every thing needed in this county and brought from the East, excepting only dry goods and groceries.

March, 26, 1858.

PUBLIC SALE OF

REAL ESTATE!

BY virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court, of Bedford county, the undersigned will offer at public sale, on the premises, on

Tuesday, the 27th day of April, next,

all the interest of Rachel J. Cook, one of the heirs and lineal dercendants of Wm. Cessna, late of Harrison township, deceased, of, in and to the following described Real Estate, viz: One tract containing

332 ACRES AND 49 PERCHES,

adjoining lands of George Elder, John Metzger, C. S. Kaerner, Henry Wertz, Geo. Detrick and Barclay's Heirs.

Also—One other tract, containing 304 ACRES and 38 PERCHES, adjoining George Elder, C. Piper, Rinehart Blum, John Cook, Andrew Seller and others, and also, one other tract, now known as the "Keyser Tract," containing 30 ACRES, and adjoining George Detrick, David Kring, Barclay's heirs and others, all in Harrison township.

Terms, cash at confirmation of sale.

JOHN CESSNA,
Mar. 26, 1858. Guardian of Rachel J. Cook.

NOTICE OF INQUISITION.

WHEREAS George Harker, late of Middle Woodberry township, Bedford county, deceased, died seized of the following described real estate, to wit: two tracts of land lying contiguous and adjoining, containing in all seventy five acres, or thereabout; adjoining lands of Philip Croft, John F. Holsinger, Widow Croft and others,

Said deceased died leaving issue four children, two of whom are dead, leaving issue, and two alive, to wit: John leaving issue, Sarah Jane, Wm. Henry, Phœbe Ellen and George Edmund, of whom Daniel Barley is guardian, George, Elizabeth Funk, deceased, leaving issue, Louisa, residing in Cedar county, Iowa, and has for her guardian George B. Holsinger, Jane, intermarried with George B. Holsinger, all residing in Bedford county, except Louisa Funk;

NOTICE is therefore given, that in pursuance of a writ of partition, or valuation to me directed I will proceed to hold an inquisition, or valuation on the said premises, on Tuesday, the 27th day of April, 1858, when and where all parties interested may attend if they see proper.

Sheriff's Office, Bedford, Mar. 26, '58. } WM. S. FLUKE. Sheriff.

Dissolution of Co-Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing and trading under the firm name of Blymire & Hartley, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The books, notes and accounts are in the hands of Wm. Hartley, who is hereby authorized to settle the same. All persons knowing themselves indebted to the firm of Blymire & Hartley will save costs by paying up before the books and notes are placed in the hands of a collector.

BLYMIRE & HARTLEY.
March 26, 1858.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration have been granted to the undersigned by the Register of Bedford county, upon the estate of Solomon Harclerood, late of Colerain township, deceased—all persons, therefor indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment, and those having claims against it will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN CESSNA,
March 26, 1858. Adm'r.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

THE undersigned appointed auditor to distribute the balance in the hands of G

Select Poetry.

PROCRASTINATION.

BY CHARLES MACKAY.

If Fortune with a smiling face
Strew roses on our way,
When shall we stoop to pick them up?
To-day, my love, to-day.
But should she frown with face of care,
And talk of coming sorrow,
When shall we grieve if grieve we must?
To-morrow, love, to-morrow.

If those who've wronged us own their faults
And kindly pity pray,
When shall we listen and forgive?
To-day, my love, to-day.
But, if stern Justice urge rebuke,
And warmth from Memory borrow,
When shall we chide—if chide we dare?
To morrow, love, to-morrow.

If those to whom we owe a debt
Are harmed unless we pay,
When shall we struggle to be just?
To-day, my love, to-day.
But if our debtor fail our hope
And plead his ruin through,
When shall we weigh his breach of faith?
To-morrow, love, to-morrow.

If Love, estranged, should once again
Her genial smile display,
When shall we kiss her proffered lips?
To-day, my love, to-day.
But, if she would indulge regret,
Or dwell with by-gone sorrow,
When shall we weep—if weep we must?
To-morrow, love, to-morrow.

For virtuous acts and harmless joys
The minutes will not stay;
We've always time to welcome them,
To-day, my love, to-day.
But care, resentment, angry words,
And unavailing sorrow,
Came far too soon, if they appear
To-morrow, love, to-morrow.

WOOD AND GUNPOWDER INCOMBUSTIBLE.—The day of fire annihilators does not seem to have entirely gone by. A French artillery officer has made a singular discovery, by which all danger from explosion of a powder magazine may be prevented. His method is to mix the powder with common coal dust. Its efficacy has been demonstrated on a large scale, by filling a magazine with the mixture, and then setting it on fire, but no explosion took place, and after burning a considerable time, the fire was extinguished by applying water. The gunpowder burned like other combustible matters, such as pitch and tar, from which it is presumed the dust must have been that of bituminous coal. When the powder is required for use, nothing more is needed than to separate it from the dust by means of sieves, when it resumes its original explosive property. The theory of this curious discovery is very simple—the dust prevents the several grains of powder from coming in contact with each other; hence, as one explodes, the dust prevents the explosion from reaching another grain. But a fire-annihilation discovery, which is much more likely to become generally useful, has also been made in France by M. Carperon, who has proved its value by numerous experiments made in presence of the Emperor. The process renders wood, tissues of all sorts, dresses, decorations, &c., absolutely incombustible. Ladies' dresses of the most gauze-like materials were set fire to, and would not burn. An officer's tent, containing a bed with muslin curtains, resisted successfully the application of numerous flaming torches. A cottage, half of which was secured by M. Carperon's preparation and the other half filled with straw, was set on fire on the unprotected side. The flames quickly spread and raged with fury, and consumed half the building; but the fire died away when it reached the prepared part, and left it sound and altogether uninjured. A theater was then prepared, with all its scenery, robes and decorations, and repeated attempts were made to destroy it by fire, but in vain—it would not burn. Such a discovery introduced into our cities, and applied to the dress of the ignorant Irish and German girls, who are so frequently burned alive by using camphene, would be a great blessing. Another French contrivance, not exactly of the same order, is noticed in recent publications. Its object is to economize fuel, an article which is enormously dear in Paris and all over the French towns. It consists of a mere pipe of thick sheet iron, into which logs of wood are thrown, and beneath which the fire is lighted. This contrivance produces so much heat that the apartment is thoroughly warmed during the day, and at night the logs, completely charred, but not consumed, are withdrawn as charcoal, and will sell for double their original cost as wood. The inventor of this chimney is M. Renaud, and the French journals anticipate great things from it. But it would seem to be only a modification of the well-known American air-tight stove which was highly recommended by an old woman about the time it was first offered for sale, who declared that in the morning she put three cents worth of wood into it, which kept her room warm all day and night, and that next morning she had sixpence worth of charcoal to sell.

New Goods,
GREAT EXCITEMENT
AT SHOEMAKERS COLONADE STORE.

THE undersigned having just returned from the eastern cities, are now opening a splendid assortment of Fall and Winter goods, consisting in part of Ladies Dress goods, Black and Fancy Silks, Merinoes, Delaines, Cashmeres, Alpaccas, Shawls, Calicoes, Woollen Hoods & Talmas for Ladies and children, Red and White Flannels, Hosery, &c. Gentlemen and Boys wear Cloths, Bl'k. and Fancy Casimeres, Jeans, Tweeds, Satinetts, Muslins, &c.,

BOOTS & SHOES,

Gents and Boys Boots and Shoes, Ladies and Misses Shoes and Gaiters of all sizes and descriptions. A general assortment of Gents & Boys Hats and Caps.

Flour Oil Cloths, Syrup Molasses, White & Brown Sugar, Green and Black Tea, Groceries of all kinds, Buckets, Tubs, Baskets, Queensware, Hardware, and all articles usually kept in country Stores.—Thankful for past favors they hope that by fair dealings, and a desire to please, to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

J. & J. M. SHOEMAKER.

Oct. 16, 1857.

DENTIST.
C. N. HICKOK.

Will attend punctually and carefully to all operations intrusted to his care. Teeth filled, plugged, regulated, &c., and artificial teeth inserted, from one to an entire set.

Charges moderate, and all operations warranted.

☞ Terms INVARIABLY CASH.

Office on East Pitt street, Bedford, Pa.

DR. F. C. REAMER
RESPECTFULLY begs leave to tender his Professional Services to the Citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

☞ Office in Julianna Street, at the Drug and Book Store. Feb. 17, 1854.

Dr. E. F. Harry
RESPECTFULLY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity.

Office and residence on Pitt-Street, in the building formerly occupied by Dr. John Hofius.

June 24, 1853.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.
JOB MANN. G. H. SPANG.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Practice of the Law, and will attend promptly to all business entrusted to their care in Bedford and adjoining counties.

☞ Office on Julianna Street, three doors south of "Mengel House," opposite the residence of Maj. Tate.

JOB MANN,
June 2, 1854. G. H. SPANG.

WM. P. SCHELL, ATTORNEY AT LAW,
WILL attend faithfully to all legal business entrusted to his care *in the Counties of Bedford and Fulton.*

Bedford, Nov. 1, 1847.

John P. Reed,
Attorney at Law, Bedford, Pennsylvania

Respectfully tenders his services to the Public

☞ Office second door North of the Menge House.

Bedford, Feb. 20, 1852.

Cessna & Shannon,
HAVE formed a Partnership in the Practice of the Law. ☞ Office nearly opposite the *Gazette* Office, where one or the other may at all times be found.

Bedford, Oct. 26, 1849.

LAW NOTICE.
W. J. BAER, Attorney at Law:
WILL practice regularly in the Courts of Bedford County hereafter. He may, during Court Weeks, be consulted at his room at the Washington Hotel.

Nov. 23, 1855.

JOSEPH W. TATE,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND
REAL ESTATE BROKER,
HAS for Sale 10 Farms, and 12,000 acres of Coal- and unimproved land, in Bedford and Fulton counties. Also Lots in the town of Hamilton. Land sold in quantities to suit purchasers. Proposals for timber are invited from Lumbermen. Terms easy.

Aug, 7. 1857.—6m.

W. J. BAER. G. W. BENFOR. B. F. MEYERS

BAER, BENFORD & MEYERS,
ATTORNIES AT LAW,
BEDFORD, PENN'A.

WILL punctually attend to all business entrusted to their care. ☞ Mr. Baer will be in regular attendance at Court. Office on Juliana street, same as formerly occupied by Wm. M. Hall, Esq. [jan 28,'58.]

TO BUILDERS.
The subscriber is fully prepared to furnish any quantity or quality of Building Lumber and Plastering Laths. Orders directed to St. Clairsville, Bedford County, will be promptly attended to, by giving a reasonable notice.

F. D. BEEGLE.

WM. FOSTER,
WITH
BALDWIN, LINDERMAN & CO.

Importers and Dealers in Hosiery, Gloves, Trimmings, Combs, Brushes, Fancy Goods, Looking Glasses, &c. No 84 North Third St., Philadelphia. All orders solicited and promptly attended to. Sept. 5, 1856.

THE MENGEL HOUSE.
Valentine Steckman, Proprietor.
☞ Boarders taken by the day, week, month or year, on moderate terms.

May 9, 1856.

Spectacles!
The subscriber has just received a splendid variety of Gold, Silver Mounted, and Steel Spectacles, with the finest Scotch Pebbles, superior in clearness, and designed to suit persons of all ages—warranted never to FAIL—to which he invites the attention of all who are in need of the article. He has also just received an elegant assortment of JEWELRY—all of which he will sell on reasonable terms.

DANIEL BORDER.

Bedford, May 22, 1857.

To Clergymen and Superintendent's of Sabbath Schools.
We keep on hand the publications of the Am. S. S. Union, American Bible Society, American Tract Society, Presbyterian Board of Publication, Methodist Book Rooms, Massachusetts S. S. Union, Lutheran Board of Publication, Episcopal S. S. Union, and a great variety of standard Religious Publications suitable for Sabbath Schools.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg.

March 6, 1857.

LAST NOTICE!
THE subscribers now have their books posted for settlement, and call upon *all persons* doing business with them, to come forward and settle up their accounts immediately. They hope this notice will not be passed unheeded, as this has been the first time for years of business that a similar call has been made. One of the firm being now engaged in other business, the business of the firm imperatively demands settlement. All kinds of Hides will be taken in payment of accounts due.

TAYLOR & MOWRY.

Jan. 1, 1858.

NEW FALL GOODS.
The subscribers have just received a large assortment of Fall and Winter goods, all of which will be offered at prices to suit the times. We respectfully invite Cash and prompt six month buyers, to call and examine our stock—assuring them, we shall offer inducements greater than heretofore.

Country Produce of all kinds received for Goods.

A. B. CRAMER & Co.

Oct. 16 1857.

Cheese—Cheese, best quality, just received at REED & MINNICH'S.

SAVE YOUR MONEY!
THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform the travelling public, that he has established a daily line of stages between Bedford and Latrobe. The route is that of the old Philadelphia Turnpike, leading from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, being one of the best coach roads in the Union. Passengers will pass over the whole route by

DAYLIGHT, and will REACH

trains of cars for Pittsburg as early as by going to Hollidaysburg or Johnstown. The fare to Pittsburg on this route is *Four Dollars and Twenty Cents* being

THREE DOLLARS CHEAPER

than on any other route from Bedford to that point Coaches leave the Washington Hotel, Bedford, every morning, at 6½ o'clock, (Sundays excepted) and the Depot at Latrobe every morning, after the arrival of the mail train from Pittsburg, (Sundays excepted. JOSEPH A. GARMAN.

February, 12, 1858-tf.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.
THE partnership heretofore existing and trading under the firm of Barndollar, Lowry & Co., and Everhart, Ashcom & Co., has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The books &c., are in the hands of Barndoller & Everhart, who are authorized to settle all accounts of the old firm.

G. R. BARNDOLLAR,
J. F. LOWRY.
C. W. ASHCOM.

Hopewell, Sep. 1. '57. J. C. EVERHART.

THE subscribers take this method of informing the public that they will continue the business of merchandising at the old stand, and hope by strict attention to business to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

We have remodeled the Hopewell Mill, and are now ready to grind all kinds of grain. We will at all times purchase all kinds of grain for which the highest price will be paid.

BARNDOLLAR & EVERHART.

Hopewell, Oct. 30, 1857.

Administrator's Notice.
NOTICE is hereby given, that letters of administration have been granted by the Register of Bedford county, to the undersigned, on the estate of William Iiams, late of Southampton township, dec'd, that all persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment, and those having claims will present the same for settlement.

WM. HAMS,

Administrator, residing in Southampton Township.

Feb. 26, 1858.

Administrator's Notice.
NOTICE is hereby given that letters of administration have been granted by the Register of Bedford Co., to the undersigned, upon the estate of Elizabeth Raily, late of Londonderry township, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate will please make payment and those having claims will present them duly authenticated for settlement.

GEO. W. BENFORD,
Adm'r.

Feb. 26, 1858.

WALL AND BLIND PAPER.
Dr. B. F. HARRY is our agent for this necessary article. By calling at his store our patrons will see samples of our papers. We have made our Spring selection with much care, and think we cannot fail to please.

SHRYOCK & SMITH,
Chambersburg.

March 6.

For the Hair, Jockey Club and new mown Hay Pomatums, Phalon's Invigorator, &c. &c. can all be had at Dr. Harry's.

A SUPERIOR article of Cloverseed for sale at REED & MINNICH'S.

WAGONS.—Several new two horse wagons, work warranted, for sale on a liberal credit, or for country produce by A. B. CRAMER & Co.

Feb. 19, 1858.

LUMBER.—Twenty Thousand feet of Spruce & Pine Boards, also a large supply of Poplar Scantling—for sale by A. B. CRAMER & Co

Feb 19, 1858.

☞ Adams & Co. have established their Express on the H. & B. T. R. R. and appointed C. W. ASHCOM, Esq., agent at Hopewell.

DR. WALTON'S
AMERICAN PILLS.
JOY TO THE AFFLICTED.
YOUNG AMERICA VICTORIOUS

One small box of Pills cures ninety-nine cases out of a hundred. No Balsam, no Mercury, no odor on the breath, no fear of detection. Two small pills a dose; tasteless and harmless as water. Full directions are given, so that the patient can cure himself as certain as with the advice of the most experienced surgeon, and much better than with the advice of one of little experience in this class of disease.

SENT BY MAIL TO ANY PART OF THE COUNTRY by enclosing one dollar to *Dr. D. G. Walgen* No. 151 North Seventh St. below Race, Philadelphia. *A liberal discount to the trade.* None genuine without the *written* signature of D. G. Walton Proprietor.

Dr. W's treatment for Self-abuse, Weakness, &c., is entirely different from the usual course. Dr. W. has cured hundreds who have tried others without benefit. The treatment is as certain to cure as the sun is to rise. Enclose a stamp, and address Dr. W. as above giving a full history of your case, and you will bless the day you made the effort to secure what is certain—A RADICAL CURE.

Feb. 5, 58.—1 yr.

DR. H. JAMES'
EXTRACT OF CANNABIS INDICA,
(Alcoholic preperation from the leaves imported from Calcutta,).

FOR THE PERMANENT CURE OF

CONSUMPTON, BRONCHITIS,
ASTHMA, COUGHS, COLDS, NERVOUS DEBILITY, &c.

PRICE, $2,00 PER BOTTLE.

☞ None genuine witnout "Dr. H. James, 19 Grand St., Jersey City," blown in the bottle. For sale by ROBERT FYAN, Bedford Pa., Sole Agent.

Feb. 19, 1858.

Dissolution of Partnership.
THE partnership heretofore existing between Henry S. King and James Madara, under the name and firm of Madara, King & Co., doing business at Lemon's Iron Works, in Hopewell township, Bedford county, is dissolved by mutual consent.

HENRY S. KING,
Nov. 2, 1857. JAMES MADARA.

The business of manufacturing iron at Lemon' Iron Works, will be continued by the undersigned who has purchased all the interest of his late partners James Madary, in the Books property and effects belonging to the late firm of Madara, King & Co.

Nov. 20. 1857. HENRY S. KING.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF
NEW AND SEASONABLE GOODS AT
REED AND MINNICH'S.

Cloths, Cassimeres, Calicoes, Ginghams, Flannels, Tickings, bleached and unbleached Muslins, Table diaper, Paper and Cambric Muslins, Irish Linen, also a fine assortment o Ladies' Shoes, Gaiters, and Lace Boots, and a variety of Misses' and children's Shoes, which will be sold low for cash.

Feb. 26, 1858.

TO BE HAD AT DR. HARRY'S.

Essence of Jamaica Ginger, which should have a place in every family, for sale at Dr. Harry's.

D. Border,
Clock & Watch Maker
AND DEALER IN JEWELRY,

Would respectfully announce to the citizens of Bedford, and the public in general, that he has opened a Jewelry Store in the building recently occupied by H. Nicodemus, Esq. nearly opposite the Bedford Hotel, where he will be pleased to see all in want of articles in his line. He has on hand, and will constautly keep, an elegant assortment of JEWELRY, and will repair Clocks and Watches in the bert style. He hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage, as he feels satisfied he can render satisfaction to all who entrust him with their work. His terms will be moderate.

He has on hand Gold and Silver WATCHES, Silver Spoons, Thimbles, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver Pens and Pencils, &c. &c.

April 27, 1855.

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE SHOP!
THE subscribers having formed a partnership under the style of "Dock & Ashcom" for the purpose of conducting a general

FOUNDRY AND MACHINE

business in the establishment recently erected by Gilliard Dock, in Hopewell, Bedford county, are now prepared to execute orders for *CASTINGS AND MACHINERY* of every description. They will build to order steam-engines, coal and drift-cars, horse powers, and threshing machines—also, casting of every kind for furnaces, forges, saw, grist and rolling mills, ploughs, water-pipe, columns, house fronts, brackets, &c., &c.

They are also, now making a fine assortment of STOVES of various kinds of the latest patterns and most approved styles, including several sizes of COOK STOVES of the best make, heating stoves for churches, offices, bar-rooms, &c.

A full assortment of Stoves will be kept constantly on hand, and sold at wholesale and retail, at prices to suit the times, and quality, warranted equal to the best eastern make. Machinery of all kinds repaired promptly. Patterns made to order.

GILLIARD DOCK.
October 30, 1857. C. W. ASHCOM.

NEW
Fancy Store.
MRS. H. D. PEUGH & CO., respectfully invite the attention of the Ladies of Bedford and vicinity to their new and handsome stock of goods just opened in "Mann's Building" Julianna st. opposite Dr. Reamer's Drug Store.

These goods have been selected with the greatest care, and are of the latest style and best quality. Their stock consists in part of

Moire Antique Silks.	All Wool de laines.
Blk. Gro de Rhine.	do do printed.
French Merinoes, plain and printed	Blk. Elastic Belts
Moss head Fringes.	Chenille Trimmings.
Bugle Laces.	Chenille Scarfs.
Ladies Kid Gloves.	Chenille head dresses.
Ladies Gauntlets.	Fancy French Corsets.
Gents' Blk. Kid Gloves,	Velveteen, &c. &c.

Perfumery, Extracts, Jewelry, &c.

LADIES' and CHILDRENS' BONNETS in great variety. A general assortment of Ladies and Misses SHOES, GAITERS, OVERSHOES, &C.

SHAWLS of every quality and description.

H. D. PEUGH,
ETTIE A. FISHBURN,

Oct. 23, 1857,

FOR SALE, OR TRADE.—90 Acres of Land,
part of the Vickroy Estate called 'Sugar Bottom,' in St. Clair township.

ALSO,

the well known Tavern Stand and Store House in the town of Woodderry, situate on lot No. 5, on the plan of said town 66 feet by 190 feet, now in the occupancy of William Pierson.

ALSO,

160 acres of land in Dallas County, Iowa.

ALSO,

320 acres of land in Montgomery County, Iowa.

ALSO,

320 acres of land in Harrison County, Iowa.

ALSO

120 acres in Morrison County, Minnesota.

ALSO

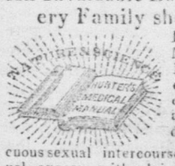
Lot no 8 of block 53 in the city of Omaha, Nebraska Territory.

All near the Rail Roads and presenting good opportunities for investments.

O. E. SHANNON.

Bedford, Nov. 13, 1857.

"MAN, KNOW THYSELF."
An Invaluable Book for 25 Cents, 'Every Family should have a Copy.'



DR. HUNTER'S MEDICAL MANUAL AND HANDBOOK FOR THE AFFLICTED,—containing an outline of the origin, progress, treatment and cure of every form of disease contracted by promiscuous sexual intercourse, by self-abuse, or by sexual excess, with advice for their prevention, written in a familiar style, avoiding all medical technicalities, and every thing that would offend the ear of decency.

Testimony of the Professor of Obstetrics in Penn. College, Philadelpia.—'*DR. HUNTER'S MEDICAL MANUAL.*'—The author of this work, unlike the majority of those who advertise to cure the diseases of which it treats, is a graduate of one of the best Colleges in the United States. It affords me pleasure to recommend him to the unfortunate, or to the victim of mal-practice, as a successful and experienced practitioner, in whose honor and integrity they may place the greatest confidence.

JOSEPH LONGSHORE, M. D.

From A. Woodward, M. D., of Penn University, Philad.—It gives me pleasure to add my testimony to the professional ability of the Author of the "*Medical Manual.*"—Numerous cases of Diseases of the Genital Organs, some of them of long standing, have come under my notice, in which his skill has been manifest in restoring to perfect health, in some instances where the patient has been considered beyond medical aid. In the treatment of seminal weakness, or disarrangement of the functions produced by *Self-abuse*, or *Excess* of venery, I do not know his superior in the profession. I have been acquainted with the author some thirty years, and deem it no more than justice to him as well as a kindness to the unfortunate victim of early indiscretion, to recommend him as one, in whose professional skill and integrity they may safely confide themselves.

ALFRED WOODWARD, M. D.

One copy, securely enveloped, will be forwarded free of postage to any part of the United States, for 25 cents, or 6 copies for $1. ☞ Address COSDEN & CO., Publishers, Box 197, Philadelphia.

☞ Booksellers, Canvassers and Box Agents *supplied on the most liberal terms.* [nov.4,'57-1y.]

☞ NO HUMBUG.—H. H. HUTZ'S Celebrated Tetter Wash is the only safe and sure remedy ever discovered for curing the Tetter, Ringworm, and all eruptions of the skin. It is so infallible a remedy, that a perfect cure in all cases of Tetter is guaranteed, if attentively applied. In ordinary cases one bottle will be sufficient to perfect a cure. In bad cases, with a Tetter of long standing, more will be required. Price 25 cents per bottle. For Sale at Dr. Reamer's Drug Store, Bedford, Pa.

May 22, 1857—1y.

All kinds of goods sold at REED & MINNICH'S, for Cash or Produce.

Bazin's & Lubin's Extract for the Handkerchief, Cologne Water, &c. for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

Fresh Supply of Groceries—Coffee, Sugars, Syrup, best quality, Green and Black, Teas, Best Pearl Starch, &c., &c., just received at REED & MINNICH'S.

Shryock & Smith,
Booksellers and Stationers, and dealers in Music and Musical Instruments, Chambersburg.

Our Stock consists of Books, Stationery, Music, Musical Instruments, Wall Paper, Blinds, French, German, and American Lithographs, and Steel Engravings, gilt Mouldings for Frames, etc. etc., wholesale and retail. Dr. B. F. Harry is our agent for Bedford, and all orders given him will be promptly attended to.

March 6.

THE WONDER OF THE AGE!
J. M. LINSEY'S GREAT MEDICAL DISCOVERY!
Which is a purely *vegetable Preparation*, for the purifying of blood, giving vigor to the Liver, stomach and bowels, and expelling from the system all morbid matter, and substituting in its stead a healthful activity through all the functions of life.

HOW IT WAS DISCOVERED!

In the fall of 1854 a daughter of Mr. Lindsey was suffering from a malignant attack of Cancrum Oris (Canker of the mouth.) She had previously been prostrated by the attacks of Dysentary, Inflamation of the lungs and Hectic Fever, successively, which resulted in the above named disease in its worst form. Her condition was most deplorable—her mouth and cheek were literally rotten—the attending physician pronounced the case a hopeless one. Everything indicated a speedy and horrible death—the death of rotting out of life! At this critical juncture Mr. Lindsey prepared a compound for the purpose of alleviating, possible, the pains of the little sufferer. She was made to use it freely, and in a short time to his most delightful astonishment, there was a very perceptible change for the better. The mouth began to put on a bright and healthy appearance—the foul breath became sweet—the appetite was restored, and the child seemed to partake of a new and fresh life.

Hope was inspired, and the use of the compound was faithfully continued, the result of which, with the blessing of God, was her complete restoration.—She is now perfectly healthy! From this circumstance, Mr. Lindsey was led to prepare with greater care and exactness, what had so astonishingly cured his child, and continued his experimental efforts until he succeeded in bringing to perfection his *Great Remedy for Blood Impurity*—since which time its effects have been almost miraculous. Hundreds upon hundreds, by it, have been snatched from an untimely grave and restored to the sweets of health and the endearment of friends, The young and old have tested it, saving powers and sing aloud its virtues. Say they—"after using Lindsey's Improved Blood Searcher, we felt as if a new life was stirring our veins, and under God we owe to it more than words can express."

But hear from their own lips and then judge of its valuable effects. The few testimonials that follow show that it is deservedly styled the *Greatest Discovery of this or any other age.*

J. M. LINDSEY.
Hollidaysburg, Blair county, Pa.

CERTIFICATES!

Pattonsville, Bedford co., Pa., Oct. 14, '57.

Mr. J. M. LINDSEY.

Dear Sir:—I was severely afflicted with rheumatism for a whole year—nine months of which time I was not able to leave my bed—when hearing of the wonderful effects of your Improved Blood Searcher, I determined to procure some it and give it a fair trial. After using three bottles I was able to walk around again as usual, and am now wholly cured. I can recommend it to all who are similarly afflicted, and believe it is all it claims to be.

Yours, truly, JOHN SHAFFER.

A DESPERATE CASE OF TETTER and BARBER'S ITCH, cured by the use of Lindsey's Blood Searcher. I, the undersigned, sometime in last March was severely afflicted with what was pronounced by my physicians to be a certain kind of Tetter and Barber's Itch. My condition was one of the greatest misery; my face was almost constantly running with the foul corruption that escaped from the tubercles, by which it was almost completely covered. After being under the care of my physicians for near two months, without the least benefit, I was induced to make a trial of Lindsey's Blood Searcher, and the result was that in using one bottle and a half I found a perfect cure, I may also say that I eagerly tried whatever was recommended as a cure.—Such was my wretchedness that I even resorted to the dangerous experiment of pouring pure Creosote on my face and neck, but all to no purpose—the Blood Searcher was the first and only thing that did me any good. As a blood purifier it is unequalled; & I have great reason to be grateful that I ever made a trial of its healing virtues, and I confidently recommend it to any who may suffer from Tetter, or any other disease arising from an impure state of the blood. JOHN DELEHUNT.

Hollidaysburg, Pa., July 29 1857.

AN INTERESTING CASE OF SCROFULA cured by one bottle of Lindsey's Blood Searcher.—This certifies that about one year ago our little son aged four years, was most sorely afflicted with what the physicians pronounced to be a scrofula, and was treated accordingly for nearly a year, but without the slightest benefit. His eyes were running a thin mattery humor almost constantly; which would encrust his eyes beyond the power of opening them until they were washed and cleaned by soap and water. About the same time an abscess formed just below the groin, which in due time broke and commenced a discharge, which was found impossible to dry up or heal—the bed would be very much stained and the clothing of the child perfectly sickening in a single nights time. After having the attentions of a physician for so long a time, and finding the child to be getting worse, we determined to try the effects of Mr. Lindsey's Blood Searcher. This was in last March—and before two weeks had passed away the change was manifest, and I am happy to say that in the use of a SINGLE BOTTLE our little boy has been perfectly restored to health. We cannot speak too highly of this invaluable medicine. It should be in every family—none should be without it. As a purifier of blood it is beyond all price!

DANIEL BOLLINGER.

Hollidaysburg, Pa., July 20, 1857.

Hollidaysburg, Pa. March 19th, 1857.

DR. J. M. LINDSEY,—Dear Sir: I have been using your Improved Blood Searcher since some time last summer, and I deem it to be a matter of duty to bear my testimony to its *invigorating blood restorative virtues.* I have been for a number of years severely troubled *erysipelas and general debility*; but since I put myself under the influence of your Improved Blood Searcher, I find a very decided improvement. Indeed, my acquaintances frequently remark, that I look so "fat and hearty;" and I know of no other cause than the use of your Improved Blood Searcher. Judging from my own experience, I believe that this is one of the most valuable medicines that woman can use, especially those who are or have entered upon the decline of life (from 40 to 50 years of age). I feel that it would have been above ingratitude on my my part to have withheld this testimony, and in thus consenting to appear as a witness before the public. I have been actuated solely with reference to the voice of conscience and duty. You are at liberty to make whatever use you may deem proper of this statement. Yours, respectfully,

MARGARET W. O'DONNELL.

LIVER COMPLAINT CURED BY Lindsey's Improved Blood-Searcher.—*Blair County, ss.* Personally appeared before me, one of the Justices of the Peace, in and for Blair county, George Kopp, who, being duly sworn according to law, doth depose and say: Two years ago I was afflicted with pain between the shoulders, almost constant cough, loss of appetite, chills, nightsweats, and very subject to take colds; I, at length, became so weak that I could hardly walk; my physician done me no good. Sometime last fall, I commenced taking Lindsey's improved blood-searcher, and by the use of two bottles was perfectly cured. I feel, to recommend it to all who suffer from Liver diseases, general debility, loss of appetite, and other diseases arising from impurity of the blood. I would not like to do without it.—I consider it an excellent family medicine.

(Signed) GEORGE KOPP.

Sworn and subscribed this 15th day of March, A. D. 1857, before me, J. GORLEY, J. P.

NOTE.—Mr. Kopp is a resident of Frankstown, and is well known to the citizens of Blair and Bedford counties as a man of excellent character and influence.

A DESPERATE CASE OF AGUE AND DYSPEPSIA, entirely cured by the use of Lindsey's "Improved Blood-Searcher."

Blair County, ss.—Personally appeared before me, the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Peace, in and for said county, John Moran, who, being duly sworn according to law, do depose and say that in the spring of 1856, I was a victim to that worst of diseases—dyspepsia, and that in its worst form. My appetite was completely gone, and when, in order to preserve life, I would force myself to swallow a mouthful of food, the stomach would immediately loath it, and cast it forth with the spittle. I had also been suffering with the ague; each attack lasting about nine months out of the twelve, so that, with the ague and dyspepsia, I was reduced as I thought beyond recovery; I thought I must die, my physician could do me no good. Such was my condition, when Mr. Lindsey supplied me with a bottle of his improved blood-searcher, assuring me it would work a cure. I commenced its use but with little confidence, but, in one week's time—so great was its restorative powers—I found my appetite to return, my, stomach received a new tone, so that I could eat anything without the slightest inconvenience, and before its healing touch the ague fled as from a charm; nor have I been troubled with ague or dyspepsia since. I enjoy a better state of health than I had done for fifteen years before; I am strong and hearty, and I feel confident that, under the blessing of God, I owe all to the invaluable Improved Blood-Searcher. I believe it not to be only a sure remedy for ague, but an infallible *preventive*, and, as such, I would recommend it to all whose business, habits, or residences, expose them to this dreadful pest of humanity. Dyspepsia cannot stay where the Improved Blood-Searcher is properly used. I feel it my duty to point all who suffer, to this all-healing medicine. (signed.) JOHN MORAN,

Sworn and subscribed this 18th day of March, A. D. 1857, before me. JOHN COX, J. P,

FOR SALE by Dr. F. C. Reamer, Bedford, G B Emrick & Bro., St. Clairsville; B F Horn & Brother, Schellsburg; L N Fyan, West End; Beigle & Evans, Rainsburg; John Bouser, Bowser's Mill; Murray and Bro., Bloody Run; Jacob Beard, Barndollar's Mill; M. Koontz, Willow Grove; Piper and Scott, Pattonsville; John Dasher, Hopewell; Samuel Oster, Noble's Mills; G. D. Trout, Allum Bank; Simon Hershman, do. Jno. Wisegarver, Woodberry; David Beigle, Water-street; Geo. D. Kaufman, Flitchville. [no.20'57

Mrs. S. E. Potts
HAS just returned from the Cities with a Rich assortment of Fall and Winter goods, such as elegant Rich Silks, all Wool Plaids, Merino Delaines, Velancies, Thibet Cloths, Calicoes, Cloaks,

MANTLES, FURS,

Velvet and Satin Bonnets, French Flowers, Plumes, Ribbends, Rushes, a great variety of Ladies and Childrens Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, with a variety of Fancy Goods.

'Short Settlements make long Friends.'
THANKFUL for the very liberal patronage which we have received from the public during our partnership—we respectfully announce to all whom it may concern, that the now existing partnership between us will soon be dissolved by mutual consent, and we earnestly desire all persons having accounts with us to settle the same immediately—and those against whom we hold notes now due, will please lift the same BLYMIRE & HARTLEY.

Jan 15, 1858.

Bedford Hotel,
And General Stage Office.
The subscriber respectfully begs leave to announce to his old friends and the public generally, that he has leased the Bedford Hotel, at present in the occupancy of Col. Adam Barnhart, and will take possession on the 1st day of April next. It is not his design to make many professions as to what he will do, but he pledges his word that his most energetic efforts will be employed to render comfortable all who give him a call. The House will be handsomely fitted up, and none but careful and attentive servants will be engaged. Persons visiting the Bedford Springs, as well as those attending Court, and the travelling community generally, are respectfully invited to give him a call and judge for themselves.

☞ Boarders taken by the week, month, or year, on favorable terms.

☞ Ample and comfortable stabling is attached to this Hotel, which will always be attended by a careful hostler. Also, a safe and convenient carriage house.

☞ *All the STAGES stop at this Hotel.*

JOHN HAFER.

March 16, 1855.

WASHINGTON HOTEL.
MRS. COOK would announce to her friends and the public, that the Washington Hotel is now fitted up in superior order for the accommodation of guests, and she hopes to continue to receive a liberal share of custom. Persons visiting the Mineral Springs will find in the Washington Hotel a comfortable summer retreat—and no pains will be spared to please all who patronize the house.

☞ A young gentleman of high qualification and courteous deportment has charge of the establishment.

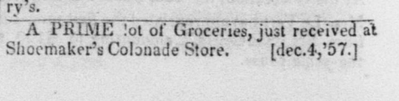
☞ The best of Stabling is attached to this Hotel.

☞ Terms as moderate as any other house in the place.

☞ Daily Mail Stages from Alaquippa and Cumberland—also tri-weekly Lines from Hollidaysburg and Pittsburg stop at this Hotel.

Bedford, April 25, 1856.

Drugs and Books.
DR. F. C. REAMER



Having purchased the Drug and Book Store of Dr. S. D. Scott, will constantly keep on hand at his establishment in Julianna Street, a complete assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, Brushes of all kinds, Patent Medicines, Lamps, Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, &c. &c. together with an extensive collection of School and Miscellaneous Books, Blank Books, Common and Fancy Stationery, &c. which he offers at greatly reduced prices for cash. Bedford, Feb. 17, 1854.

W. HOERKENS,
UPHOLSTERER,

Would announce to the citizens of Bedford and vicinity, that he is prepared to do all work in his line, in the best style, and on reasonable terms. MATRASSES, with or without Springs, made in a superior manner, equal to the best made in the city, and to this branch of his business he would invite especial attention. He may be found at the shop of Mr. John Border, near the residence of Maj. Washabaugh.

Bedford, Nov. 14, 1856.

Broad Top Coal,
From the Riddlesburg Colliery.

THE subscribers are now engaged in shipping coal from the celebrated Riddlesburg Bank, by railroad to Hopewell, at as low prices as can be furnished by any other persons in the country.

Persons desiring a good article will find it to their advantage to call on them, or their agent, F. M. Smith, at Hopewell.

OSBOURNE & CRESSWELL.

Dec. 11, 1857.—3m.

Bazin's fancy Toilet Soaps, Shaving Creams, &c. just received and for sale at Dr. Harry's Drug Store.

Rousell's unrivalled Shaving Cream at Harry's.

A PRIME lot of Groceries, just received at Shoemaker's Colonade Store. [dec.4,'57.]